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DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

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JAPAN

Suzuki Explains Stand on Defense of Sealanes	C 1
Suzuki Criticizes U.S. Call for Opening Market	C 1
Officials Studying New Measures To Open Market	C 1
More Sports Exchanges To Be Promoted With USSR	C 2
KYODO: No Progress in Salmon Talks With USSR	C 2
Miyazawa on ROK's Request for \$6-Billion Aid	C 3

NORTH KOREA

South Korean Church Council Statement Reported	D 1
Church Groups' Support of Pusan Suspects Noted	D 1
Coverage of Visit by Romania's Ceausescu	D 1
Attends Banquet 18 Apr	D 1
Kim Il-song Banquet Speech	D 2
Ceausescu Banquet Speech	D 4
Meets Kim Il-song 19 Apr	D 6
Leaders Continue Talks	D 6
Views Arts Performance	D 7
Fidel Castro Attends Birthday Fete at Embassy	D 8
RPR Congratulates Kim Il-song on Birthday	D 9
Yi Chong-ok Speech at 14 Apr KWP-SPA Meeting	D 10
Kim Il Inaugurates Pyongyang Chuche Tower 15 Apr	D 11
Speech at Ceremony	D 12
Kim Il Attends Chongryon Awards Ceremony	D 16
Briefs: Scientific Delegation Returns; Soviet	D 17
Space Film Show	

SOUTH KOREA

KOREA TIMES Reports Church Council Statement [20 Apr]	E 1
Foreign Minister's Comments	E 1
National Assemblymen Comment [KOREA HERALD 20 Apr]	E 2
Further Report	E 2
Assembly To Hold Special Session To Hear Bush	E 3
[KOREA HERALD 20 Apr]	
KOREA TIMES Views 'Succession Process' in North [18 Apr]	E 3
Police Deny Torturing Pusan Arson Suspect	E 4
[CHOSON ILBO 20 Apr]	

MONGOLIA

Tsedenbal Greets Kim Il-song on Birthday	F 1
Delegation Returns From VCP Congress 9 Apr	F 1
Suren Returns From SRV, Lao Economic Talks	F 1
Altangerel Meets With Outgoing Hungarian Envoy	F 1

KAMPUCHEA

Speeches, Editorial Mark 17 Apr Anniversary	H 1
Heng Samrin Meeting Speech	H 1
Heng Samrin Reception Speech	H 4
Editorial Hails Anniversary	H 5
Chem Snguon Attends Kampot Front Meeting	H 7
Chan Si Visits Orphanage in Phnom Penh	H 7

THAILAND

Laotians Said To Capture Soviet Chemical Weapon	J 1
[POST 17 Apr]	
Laotians To Continue Search for Chemical Weapons	J 2
[POST 18 Apr]	
Supreme Command Reports on Border Situation	J 3
Official Reports on Burmese Border Incident [POST 19 Apr]	J 3

VIETNAM

AFP Reports Thach Press Conference in Brussels	K 1
Cultural, Scientific Agreement Signed With USSR	K 1
USSR Experts Welcome Success of VCP Congress	K 1
Anniversary of Playa Giron Commemorated	K 2
NHAN DAN 19 Apr Comment	K 2
Cuban Envoy's Speech	K 2
Paper Warns Against PRC Expansionist Ambitions	K 3
[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 17 Mar]	
Thach Message to UN Assails South African Acts	K 4
Truong Chinh Visits Sites in Cat Hai District	K 5
Pham Van Dong Addresses Forestry Conference	K 6
Directive on Flood-Prevention Work Issued	K 6
Leaders Receive Outgoing Romanian Ambassador	K 8
Meeting With Truong Chinh	K 8
Meeting With Pham Van Dong	K 8
FRG Magazine Cited on U.S. Toxic Chemical Use	K 8

SUZUKI EXPLAINS STAND ON DEFENSE OF SEALANES

OW191249 Tokyo KYODO in English 1243 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 19, KYODO -- Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said Monday he has pledged to the people that Japan will defend its sealanes extending 1,000 miles from the nation's coasts. Suzuki told the Diet he has made no such a promise to the United States.

Suzuki voluntarily used the word "pledge" in the form of "to the people" for the first time, although he denied the existence of the alleged pledge to the U.S.

The use of the word "pledge" appears to suggest that as a result of repeated U.S. demands upon Japan to fulfil its proper role in defense, Suzuki finally conceded that Japan must fulfil its responsibility, political sources said

Questioned about the sealane defense issue by Shigeaki Haruta, Komeito member of the lower house, Suzuki said Japan was tackling the issue under a policy of building up defense capacity to protect a searoute zone of 1,000 miles.

SUZUKI CRITICIZES U.S. CALL FOR OPENING MARKET

OW200539 Tokyo KYODO in English 0501 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 20, KYODO -- Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said Tuesday the United States was inconsistent in pressing for Japan's liberalization of farm and fishery product imports.

He was referring to a fresh U.S. call to include some farm and fishery products in a new Japanese market-opening program now being drawn up.

Suzuki pointed out the U.S. had proposed consultations on Japan's residual import restraints on farm and fishery products under the rules of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). He made the remark to newsmen following a briefing from Shintaro Abe, minister of international trade and industry, at a Cabinet meeting on the progress of the new measures.

Kichiro Tazawa, minister of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, also said, "We do not take the latest U.S. proposal as a fresh government initiative. If they wanted to make a fresh proposal they should drop the request for the total import liberalization and seek the holding of the Japan-U.S. trade subcommittee working group," Tazawa told reporters after the Cabinet meeting. He pointed out that the U.S. officially proposed such bilateral consultations under the Article 22 of the GATT, seeking ultimately the total liberalization.

OFFICIALS STUDYING NEW MEASURES TO OPEN MARKET

OW200019 Tokyo KYODO in English 0008 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 20, KYODO -- Senior Japanese officials started making a serious study this week on a second package of measures to open the Japanese market still wider to foreign imports under U.S. and West European pressure.

Government sources said the package will be decided on May 7 just before the meeting of the ministerial council of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) scheduled for May 10-11.

In formulating the package, the government also has in mind the eighth economic summit of industrialized democracies at Versailles in June, the sources said.

They said officials of the government agencies, including the Foreign Ministry and the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, will meet every day until this weekend to map out a working-level plan by April 26 on the basis of an eight-point draft plan submitted by the Economic Planning Agency. The draft plan calls for, among others, relaxation of residual import restrictions on agricultural products, liberalization of service trades and a further reduction of tariff rates.

The sources said the crux of the second package would be the easing of import curbs on 22 agricultural products now that the United States had demanded their complete decontrol.

The Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Ministry has expressed itself firmly against the inclusion of such a step in the package, because of Washington's proposal that the two countries discuss the matter at a forum of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Therefore, the sources said, it remains to be seen whether the liberalization of agricultural imports would be incorporated into the working-level plan for the second package.

To decide on the package by May 7, they said, the government will have to work out a general outline before the holiday-studded "golden week" starting late this month when some ministers, including MITI Minister Shintaro Abe, will leave on overseas tours.

On April 26, therefore, a meeting to coordinate details will be held by the ministers concerned, Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa, Masumi Esaki, chairman of the Liberal-Democratic Party's special committee on international economic relations, and the ruling party's three top executive officers, the sources said,

MORE SPORTS EXCHANGES TO BE PROMOTED WITH USSR

OW200757 Tokyo KYODO In English 0735 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 20, KYODO -- Leaders of Japanese and Soviet amateur sports associations have agreed to promote further sports exchanges between the two countries.

The agreement came when Viktor Ivonin, visiting vice president of the Soviet Union Amateur Sports Association, Tuesday paid a courtesy call on leaders of the Japan Amateur Association (JASA), including Directors Hanji Aoki and Hisata Yamaguchi.

Ivonin is visiting Japan to take part in a Japan-Soviet round-table conference which began here Tuesday.

KYODO: NO PROGRESS IN SALMON TALKS WITH USSR

OW200027 Tokyo KYODO in English 0006 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Moscow, April 19, KYODO -- No progress was made in Russo-Japanese negotiations here Monday on Japan's salmon catch quota this year in the northwest Pacific waters and on other problems, Japanese officials said.

At the meeting, Akira Matsuura, head of the Japanese Fishery Agency, and Soviet First Vice Fishery Minister Nikolay Kudryavtsev reiterated their proposals made last week.

The Soviet Union proposed on April 14 that Japan's catch quota in 1982 be held down to 37,000 tons, or 5,500 tons less than the 42,500 tons agreed on last year, while Japan sought a quota of 45,000 tons.

Matsuura arrived in Moscow last Saturday in an effort to break the impasse in negotiations in time for the start of fishery operations on May 1.

Japanese and Soviet negotiators were scheduled to meet on Tuesday to discuss such problems as joint surveillance of Japanese salmon fishing operations.

MIYAZAWA ON ROK'S REQUEST FOR \$6-BILLION AID

OW161129 Tokyo KYODO in English 1116 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 16, KYODO -- Japan and South Korea cannot settle Seoul's request for a dollar 6 billion loan by early May as proposed earlier, Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa indicated Friday.

Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi planned to visit South Korea early next month to conclude the aid issue concerning its 1982-86 economic development plan.

Speaking at a House of Councillors committee meeting, Miyazawa said, "I think Foreign Minister Sakurauchi may need a little more time before visiting South Korea. We've not come up yet with our idea (on how much Japan can offer) though the ministries concerned have been stepping up efforts to coordinate their views," he added without elaboration.

Foreign Ministry officials have informally said the government was ready to extend up to dollar 4 billion to South Korea over the five-year period. But Finance Minister Michio Watanabe says dollar 4 billion is much more than the government can offer at a time when it is fighting to restore Japan's own financial health. The figure compared with dollar 83 million in aid Japan extended to South Korea in fiscal 1980. Japan's aid to that country for fiscal 1981, which ended on March 31, has not yet been determined.

Sakurauchi's Seoul visit may be delayed until late next month, since he is scheduled to be out of the country around May 10 for a meeting of the Organization of the Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). At present, South Korea does not appear ready to reduce its request for dollar 6 billion.

The South Korean position was called "tough" by Toshikazu Maeda, Japanese ambassador to Seoul who is now in Tokyo for consultations with the government.

SOUTH KOREAN CHURCH COUNCIL STATEMENT REPORTED

SK200418 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 20 (KCNA) -- The "Missionary Council of Religious Society," a joint organization of Catholicism and Protestantism in South Korea, issued a statement on April 17 strongly demanding that the U.S. ambassador in Seoul and the commander of the U.S. forces occupying South Korea be recalled home, according to a report.

Pointing out that the United States, in league with the South Korean puppet clique, reaped exorbitant profits by selling rice to South Korea at a price much higher than the world market price, the statement said: "We live in poverty owing to the United States." Expressing indignation at the fact that the fascist clique misleads public opinion, abusing the anti-U.S. struggle of the South Korean people, the statement appraised the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" as an extension of the Kwangju uprising.

The statement was signed by 42 Catholic and Protestant churchmen including pastors Pak Hyong-kyu, So Nam-tong and Cho Sun-hyong and priests Chi Hak-sun, Ham Se-ung and Kim Song-hun.

CHURCH GROUPS' SUPPORT OF PUSAN SUSPECTS NOTED

SK200845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0825 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 20 (KCNA) -- The South Korean Standing Committee of Bishops made public a statement on April 16 expressing full support to priest Choe Ki-sik, director of the Wonju Catholic Parochial School, in his act of providing shelter to patriotic students who had set fire to the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan and participants in the Kwangju popular uprising and denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans persecution of him, according to a foreign press report.

The statement stressed: "We fully respect the conscience of the priest who protected hunted men," and it protested against the fascist clique's impudence in slandering the Catholic Church as if it were an organ giving "leftist education."

The "Emergency Council of Christians on the South Korean Affairs," a joint organization of Korean religionists in Japan and Japanese religionists, and the "Japan-South Korea Solidarity Committee" issued a statement on April 16 in Tokyo in denunciation of the fascist clique's suppression of the Catholic priest. The statement said:

The arson at the "American Cultural Centre" is vivid proof that the grievances and wrath at the present "regime" and outside forces encouraging it are pent up among the people. We strongly protest against the arrest of priest Choe Ki-sik and Kim Hyon-chang, a participant in the Kwangju popular uprising, and demand their release. In connection with the situation we cannot but direct attention to the injustice and danger of the Japanese Government's aid to South Korea which will help maintain and encourage the South Korean repressive system.

COVERAGE OF VISIT BY ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU

Attends Banquet 18 Apr

SK182222 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 19 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the evening of April 18 in honour of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Party.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had his wife, in company with Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and his wife, appeared in the banquet hall amid the welcome music, the entire attendants warmly welcomed them with thunderous applause.

The national anthems of the Romanian Socialist Republic and our country were played at the banquet. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made a speech at the banquet. Then Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu spoke.

Invited to the banquet were Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and his wife and their entourage, and Constantin Iftodi, Romanian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country. Also attending there on invitation were members of the Romanian art troupe headed by Teodorescu Dorin visiting our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader, Mircea Moarcas, deputy editor of the Romanian paper ROMANIA LIBERA, and Romanian guests staying in our country.

Comrade Yi Chong-ok and his wife, Comrades Pak Song-chol, Kim Hwan, Ho Tam, Kong Chin-tae, Chong Chun-ki and Choe Chae-u, and chairmen of the commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading personages of working people's organizations, leading functionaries of power bodies of Pyongyang, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading men of science, education, culture and art, public health and the press, and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to Romania Sin In-ha were present at the banquet. The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with sentiments of friendship. Artists of the Mansudae art troupe gave a performance at the banquet.

Kim Il-song Banquet Speech

SK182243 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2221 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 19 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a speech at a grand banquet he arranged at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on April 18 in honour of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, on an official goodwill visit to our country. Follows the full text of the speech:

Esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu, dear guests from Romania, comrades: These days have been eventful for us with many visitors from different continents -- prominent political leaders and friends. And today we are very pleased to meet you Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, our closest comrade-in-arms from Europe. Feeling very happy over our emotional reunion with you, respected Comrade General Secretary, in our Pyongyang, I would like first to warmly welcome you and your party in our country.

This is your third visit to our country as head of the Romanian party and state. This is another event remarkable in the annals of fraternal friendship between Korea and Romania, which clearly shows what deep trust and comradely friendship you entertain for us. We were deeply moved by the fact that you attach great significance to our reunion and set great store by the friendship and solidarity between the two countries. Two years ago we had comprehensive and profound talks. This time, too, will be an opportunity of our exchanging opinions in a wide range on the current international situation, I believe.

The present international situation is very complicated and strained, and the danger of a new world war is growing daily. The danger of war is felt in Asia, including Korea, in the Middle East, in Europe and in Africa and Latin America. A serious danger of a new war has been created in Europe by the imperialists' moves to strengthen the NATO, an aggressive military bloc, and to ship into this area a large number of latest mass destruction weapons including medium-range nuclear missiles of new type.

The U.S.-led imperialists are openly interfering in the internal affairs of socialist countries, trying to overthrow the socialist system by instigating counterrevolutionary forces and pursuing an all-out hostile policy towards the socialist countries, thereby deliberately increasing tensions in Europe. At present, the U.S. imperialists have turned South Korea into their aggressive military base, the base of nuclear attack, and are making a frantic effort to provoke another war against our republic.

The Korean people bitterly denounce the manoeuvres of the imperialists to increase tensions and wreck peace and security in Asia, Europe and all other parts of the world, pitting themselves against the socialist countries.

It is the most important task facing the world peace-loving people to struggle to avert the danger of a new war and defend peace and security in the world. World peace and security can be defended only when the peoples in all lands and continents maintain independence and wage a stubborn struggle against the imperialists' policy of aggression and war. We deem it necessary for the peace-loving people the world over to unite closely and make joint efforts to thwart and frustrate the imperialists' reckless policy of arms race, realize a complete disarmament, abolish all military blocs and foreign aggressive military bases and get foreign troops withdrawn from other countries and establish nuclear-free zones, peace zones, in many regions of the world.

Today the Romanian party and government headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu are making strenuous efforts for European peace and security, relaxation of international tensions, peaceful settlement of disputes, disarmament and removal of nuclear weapons. We highly appreciate this and support the excellent peace initiatives you have taken as peace champion. We also take this opportunity to express deep thanks to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and the Romanian party, government and people for their active support for our people's just struggle to force the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons out of South Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Respected Comrade President, both as socialist countries, Korea and Romania have forged firm ties of friendship on the principle of independence and international solidarity, and these traditional relations of friendship and cooperation have been daily strengthening and developing through the common struggle against imperialism and for victory in the cause of peace, socialism and communism. At present it is an important factor for frustrating the anti-communist, anti-socialist row of the imperialists and easing the international tension and consolidating world peace that socialist countries carry out revolution and construction more successfully and give full play to the superiority of the socialist system and strengthen cooperation and unity among them.

The fraternal Romanian people have already achieved many successes in the struggle to build a multilaterally developed socialist society, firmly defending independence and united closely around the Romanian Communist Party under your leadership. The Korean people regard the successes made by the fraternal Romanian people as common success of socialist countries and sincerely wish them greater strikes in implementing decisions of the 12th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party and advancing toward a bright future.

Korea-Romania relations based on independence are an example of relationship among socialist countries. Because of our common cause of maintaining independence, our mutual trust and brotherhood have deepened, and the friendly relations between our two parties, two countries and two peoples have been established on a solid basis. This is a due contribution to humanity's common cause of making the world independent and defending peace. We are proud of this and will in the future, too, make every effort to develop friendship and solidarity between the two countries.

Availing myself of this reunion with our intimate friend overflowing with feelings of friendship, I would like to propose a toast: To a lasting friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Romanian peoples, to the prosperity and development of the Romanian Socialist Republic, to the unity and cohesion of socialist countries and international communist movement, to the good health and long life of esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, to the good health of respected Comrade Elena Ceausescu and Romanian guests, and to the good health of all comrades present here.

Ceaurescu Banquet Speech

SK190439 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, Apr 19 (KCNA) -- Comrade Nicolae Ceaurescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, made a speech at the grand banquet arranged by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 18 at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in his honour. The full text of his speech reads:

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song, respected Comrade Kim Song-ae, dear comrades and friends: I, first of all, would like to express profound thanks to you, in the name of myself and my wife and the Romanian delegation accompanying me, for your friendly reception and welcome of us and excellent words you spoke of us and the Romanian people. It gives me, too, special pleasure to extend warm greetings and best wishes to you respected Comrade Kim Il-song and the entire friendly Korean people.

We feel great happiness each time we visit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and meet you, respected Comrade Kim Il-song, my intimate friend and close comrade, and the friendly Korean people. We hope that our current third visit to your beautiful country and the talks between us that began today will mark another important landmark in the annals of the traditional relations of friendship and solidarity between our two countries, two parties and two peoples. The Romanian Communists and working people, as intimate friends, heartily rejoice over the remarkable successes made by the Korean people in the implementation of the decisions of the sixth party congress and in socialist construction under the tested leadership of the Workers Party of Korea headed by you, respected Comrade Kim Il-song.

I take this opportunity of reaffirming the support and solidarity of the entire Romanian people for the just struggle of the Korean people for national reunification. We support most resolutely the policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the principled stand of the Workers Party of Korea laid down by you, Comrade Kim Il-song, at the sixth party congress. We note with satisfaction that the relations between our two parties, two countries and two peoples are constantly strengthened in the spirit of the Romania-Korea treaty of friendship and cooperation, the joint statement adopted in 1978 and the agreement reached at our meetings.

I believe that through our talks we will seek together new ways and possibility of lifting these relations to a higher plane in conformity with the great potential possessed by our two countries and the interests of the two countries striving to achieve a faster economic and social progress. The relations between our two countries and two peoples are solid and are based on mutual deep trust and equality, mutual respect and respect for national independence and a constant development of these relations is an important contribution to the cause of socialism and progress of the world and peace.

Dear comrades and friends, our entire people are making all out efforts to implement the decisions of the 12th party congress which will put Romania on a new stage of socio-economic development and beat the targets of the 1981-1985 five-year plan. We have set it forth as the basic targets of this stage to attain a new quality of higher level in all socio-economic activities, make the maximum effective mobilisation of all the material and manpower potential of the country and widely introduce the latest successes of the scientific and technical revolutions into the national economy and all spheres of social life.

We are lifting the overall living standards and cultural level of the people to a new, higher stage on the basis of the unceasing development of the national economy.

We also pay particular concern for completing the scientific guidance of society and deepening socialist democracy in all spheres of socio-economic life. By establishing a broad democratic organisational system, we let the entire working people and all the people directly participate in social management. We are also strengthening political education and the work of raising the socialist consciousness of the masses and rearing a new type of men and making strenuous efforts to see that socialist ethics and the principle of impartiality may be constantly encouraged in overall social life.

While making every possible effort to fulfill her plan for socialist development, Romania is endeavouring to create an atmosphere of peace and broad international cooperation. Because, we are convinced that only in such an atmosphere not only our people but the whole people can guarantee their free and independent socio-economic development, progress and well-being.

We are deeply apprehensive of the present international situation getting ever more complicated today. On the one hand the struggle of the people against imperialist, colonial policy and for new political sovereignty based on complete equality and a new policy based on respect for national independence, peace and cooperation is gaining momentum. On the other hand, in the international life, conflicts and tensions continue and are growing still worse and the arms race is being intensified as never before and signs of a world-wide economic crisis are expanding, virtually sweeping all countries. The tendencies of consolidating the sphere of domination and redividing it and contradictions among nations are growing and the difference between the developing and the developed countries are widening. All these are increasing the political and economic instability on the international scene and creating a greater danger to lives and liberties of the peoples and to world peace.

The fundamental problem at the present juncture is war or peace. Today all the peoples and all the progressive forces are confronted with the most urgent task to join strength to prevent the aggravation of international tensions, conflicts and the trend towards war and pursue and maintain the policy of detente and peace, cooperation and independence. In this spirit Romania is actively participating in the settlement of important problems decisive of the guarantee of peace and cooperation in the international life and in the present-day world.

We give priority in our foreign policy to the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation with all socialist countries, are strengthening solidarity with the developing and nonaligned countries and expanding our relations with all the countries of the world, irrespective of social system, proceeding from the spirit of peaceful co-existence. We regard the principles of complete equality, national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in other's internal affairs, mutual benefit and abandonment of threat by strength and use of strength as the basis of all these relations. We are struggling for the respect of the right of each people to develop freely and independently in accordance with their own will and aspiration.

We pay particular attention to the European situation and strongly demand a stop to the deployment of new medium-range missiles on this continent and withdrawal and destruction of the existing missiles. Romania is making resolute efforts for a concrete step to discontinue arms race before it is too late and realise disarmament, nuclear disarmament first of all. Proceeding from this, we direct special attention to the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly session on disarmament and intend to make every effort to channel it towards more positive results in keeping with the expectation of all people who want to see that a practical activity is launched without delay for disarmament.

We strongly hold that all disputes must be solved peacefully only by the political method, by means of negotiation. Life shows that it is easy to cause a conflict, but it is much more difficult to end it. From this stand we think that efforts must be increased to comprehensively solve the Middle East problem and establish durable and fair peace in this region through the withdrawal of Israel from the land occupied in 1967 and solution of the Palestine problem and founding of an independent Palestine state. We consider that all disputes must be settled in Asia, Africa and the rest of the world in such spirit, in other words, in the spirit of negotiation. We think that a more resolute actions must be taken to eliminate backwardness and the wide gap between poor and rich countries, facilitate the rapid development of all peoples, primarily the backward peoples, make them enjoy the achievements of modern science and technology and establish a new international economic order whereby to create a favourable situation for the economic stabilisation of the world.

It is necessary to let all countries participate in the solution of big and complicated problems facing contemporary mankind with complete equality, irrespective of their size and social system. In this aspect, the medium and small countries, developing and nonaligned countries which hold a majority in the world and are directly interested in the policy of equality, respect of national independence, cooperation and peace should play a particular role. We consider that the United Nations and other international organisations should play a greater role and make a greater contribution to the democratisation of international relations and cooperation, detente and peace.

Dear comrades, I would like to note with satisfaction that Romania and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will cooperate with each other in the international arena and our two countries and two parties are taking the same or very akin stand in all big problems on present-day peace and cooperation. I express the belief that our peoples will, in the future, too, closely cooperate for the idea of freedom and national independence, peace and cooperation.

With such feelings, I propose a toast to the good health and long life of you, respected Comrade Kim Il-song, to the friendship and solidarity between the Romanian and Korean peoples, to wellbeing and happiness of the friendly Korean people, to the realization of their legitimate desire to reunify the country, to world peace and cooperation, and to the health of you all.

Meets Kim Il-song 19 Apr

SK200017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 20 (KCNA) -- the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife, on April 19 called on Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, at the guest house.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was received by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and his wife there. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Leaders Continue Talks

SK200032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2222 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 20 (KCNA) -- Talks were held again in Pyongyang on April 19 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Ho Tam, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the C.C., the WPK and vice-premier and foreign minister; Comrade Kong Chin-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the C.C., the WPK and vice premier; Comrade Yi Chong-mok, member of the C.C., the WPK and vice-minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Kil Chae-kyong, alternate member and vice-director of a department of the C.C., the WPK; Comrade Sin In-ha, alternate member of the C.C., the WPK and DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Romania.

Present on the opposite side were Elena Ceausescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, first vice-premier of the government and chairman of the National Council of Science and Technology; Ion Dinca, member of the Executive Political Committee of the C.C., the RCP and first vice-premier of the government; Stefan Andrei, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the C.C., the RCP and minister of foreign affairs; Ioan Ursu, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the C.C., the RCP and first vice-chairman of the National Council of Science and Technology; Ioan Avram, member of the C.C., the RCP and minister of machine-building industry; Constantin Iftodi, Romanian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country.

The talks took place in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Views Arts Performance

SK200036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2228 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 20 (KCNA) -- The music and dance epic "The Song of Glory" was performed at the February 8 House of Culture on April 19 in honour of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, on an official goodwill visit to our country.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in company with Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, appeared in the box amidst the welcome music, the entire audience warmly welcomed them with the cheers of hurrah and applause.

The entourage of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu also saw the performance. Seeing the performance together with the guests were Comrades Ho Tam, Kong Chin-tae, Chong Chun-ki, chairmen of commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of public organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading men of science, education, culture and arts, public health and the press and Sin In-ha, Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Romania, and working people in the city. The audience included Constantin Iftodi, Romanian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, and officials of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang.

Prior to the performance national anthems of the Romanian Socialist Republic and our country were played. The music and dance epic "The Song of Glory" was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic plane.

At the end of the performance a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the beloved leader of the Romanian people, and a picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu shaking hands were projected on the backdrop. Artists in Korean and Romanian national costumes sang "Song of General Kim Il-song" and the Romanian song "The Party, Ceausescu, Romania," dancing a friendship dance.

The cheers of hurrah again burst forth and the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu acknowledged the cheers, raising high their clasped hands. Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu presented a floral basket to the artists, congratulating them on their successful performance.

FIDEL CASTRO ATTENDS BIRTHDAY FETE AT EMBASSY

SK200009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 20 (KCNA) -- DPRK Ambassador to Cuba Yi In-chun arranged a grand banquet on April 15 in Havana in celebration of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report from Havana.

Invited to the banquet was Comrade Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba.

Also present there on invitation were Guillermo Garcia, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and vice-president of the Council of State; alternate members of the Political Bureau and members of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the party; vice-directors of departments of the Central Committee of the party; a vice-chairman of the State Economic Cooperation Committee; vice-ministers of foreign affairs, foreign trade and communications; the chairman and vice-chairmen of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification; the chairman of the Peace Committee and other personages concerned and general secretary of the Tricontinental People's Solidarity Organization and others.

Ambassador Yi In-chun and Comrade Fidel Castro spoke on the occasion. Comrade Fidel Castro said:

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people and our closest friend, has made great efforts for the Korean revolution and the Korean people in the course of his 70 years. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, held in high esteem by the Korean people, peerless in the history of thousands of years, has devoted everything and made brilliant contributions to the happiness of the Korean people and to the victory of the Korean revolution all his life.

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song liberated the country from the Japanese imperialist yoke and carried out the socialist revolution and has greatly contributed to the cause of world revolution.

All the successes made by the Korean people and the great changes effected in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are unthinkable apart from the wise leadership of respected Comrade Kim Il-song, our closest friend, and they could be attained entirely thanks to his wise guidance. We highly appreciate the shining feats performed by Comrade Kim Il-song for the Korean revolution.

Highly appreciating the distinguished services rendered by respected Comrade Kim Il-song in attaining the independence of Korea and the prosperity and development of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and developing the friendly relations between our two countries, the Cuban party and government decided to award him "Order of Jose Marti," the highest order of Cuba, on the occasion of his 70th birthday. Though this is a modest one compared to his brilliant history and feats, this is an expression of our respect, love and reverence for him.

We sincerely respect and revere Comrade Kim Il-song, the outstanding leader of the Korean people. We will as ever make every possible effort to further strengthen and develop the excellent friendly relations between our two countries.

Comrade Fidel Castro proposed a toast to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

RPR CONGRATULATES KIM IL-SONG ON BIRTHDAY

SK191554 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 19 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a congratulatory message from the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification on the occasion of his 70th birthday. The congratulatory message extended the highest honour and warmest congratulations to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. It said:

The birth of you, Comrade Kim Il-song, a legendary hero peerless in the history of the fellow countrymen and mankind, marked the beginning of the new history of chuche Korea and the eternal prosperity of the nation and a revolutionary event announcing the advent of the Kim Il-song era, a new era of glory in which the world advances under the rays of chuche.

In your early years when you stood in the van of revolution, you, Comrade Kim Il-song, the outstanding master of thought and theory, founded the immortal chuche idea, the acme of human intelligence. This was your great achievement. You, Comrade Kim Il-song, the hero of all ages, founded the Down-With-Imperialism Union under the brilliant rays of chuche, paved the road of the chuche revolution at its dawn and organized and led to victory the heroic anti-Japanese war for defeating Japanese imperialism and liberating the country, thereby setting an example in the national liberation war in colonies and establishing the glorious revolutionary traditions of chuche.

Right after liberation you Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the revolution, successfully carried out the historic cause of founding the party, state and army and turned the northern half of the country into a powerful bastion of revolution by accelerating the democratic revolution and the building of a new democratic society at an extraordinarily high tempo. You, the great leader, the iron-willed brilliant commander, defeated and crushed with the chuche-oriented tactics and preeminent art of command the large-scale armed invasion of the American aggressors and the allied forces of imperialism who tried to swallow up the North and thereby demonstrated to the whole world the stamina and spirit of heroic Korea and performed a feat without parallel in ushering in an era of new upsurge of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle on the globe.

You, the great leader, the genius of creation and construction, carried out the socialist revolution in a most original way in the shortest possible period and performed a great miracle and great leap -- fulfilling the great cause of socialist industrialization in a matter of 14 years. By firmly laying the organizational and ideological foundation to carry to completion the chuche cause and strengthen and develop the workers party of Korea into the party of chuche for ever, you, the respected leader, the master of the art of leadership, performed a great feat in the perfect solution of the fundamental problem decisive in the future destiny of the party and revolution for the first time in the history of the international communist movement spanning more than 100 years.

You, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of mankind, imposingly standing on the command post of the era, creditably ushered in a new era of independence with the rays of chuche in which the old forces are going to ruin and the new-emerging forces triumphing, brilliantly adorning the history of the human liberation struggle. The road covered by you, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, over the past 70 years is, indeed, an undying chronicle in which you delivered the country and fellow countrymen from the crisis and dedicated your all to the country and the nation, the time and the revolution and a great epic of deep love which can be written only by the most outstanding leader of the people.

The congratulatory message said: As long as the great sun of chuche and the great lodestar of chuche light the road of our struggle as brightly as a lighthouse, our party and people will certainly win victory. It sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

YI CHONG-OK SPEECH AT 14 APR KWP-SPA MEETING

SK190134 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Speech at 14 April Pyongyang KWP-SPA joint meeting by Yi Chong-ok, member of Presidium of Political Bureau of KWP Central Committee and premier of DPRK Administration Council -- live]

[Excerpts] Comrades: In accordance with the unanimous opinion and desire of the entire Korean people, the first session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly [SPA] of the DPRK has reelected the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as DPRK president. [applause]

At a time when the people of the country are most joyfully celebrating the 70th birthday of the respected and beloved leader as the greatest revolutionary jubilee of the nation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has been reelected as president of the state. This is a boundless honor and the happiest event for our people. [applause] The country is seething with great joy and gratitude for the reelection of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as president of the state, and our party members and people are filled with a burning determination to constantly have the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song at the head of our revolution, uphold him with loyalty and struggle for the achievement of the socialist and communist cause to the bitter end under the leadership of the great leader. [applause]

To extend the respect of the party, the state and the people -- reflecting the overflowing admiration and warm wishes of our party members and people to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has been reelected as the president of the state -- to extend utmost honor to him, and to most respectfully hear the respected and beloved leader's programmatic policy speech, which will illuminate the path to be traversed by the government of the republic and people at a historic time of new revolutionary development, today the KWP Central Committee and the DPRK SPA are holding a joint meeting.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the founder and leader of our party and republic. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who set out on the road of the revolution in his early days, taking responsibility for the destiny of the Korean revolution, created the great immortal chuche idea illuminating the future of our times and, under its banner, led the arduous 20-year anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory. By so doing, he achieved the historic cause of fatherland liberation, founded our party and republic based on the shining revolutionary tradition which he personally established during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and, during 40 years of fatherland construction, has wisely led the Korean revolution along the single road of the shining victories. [applause]

With outstanding wisdom and tested leadership, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has put forward the most correct lines and policies at every stage of the revolution and has wisely led the struggle to implement them. In particular, each time the government of the republic has been organized anew, he has advanced programmatic policies illuminating the path to be traversed by the government of our republic. [applause] The lines and policies which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has put forward at every stage of the revolution and construction have been a guiding principle leading our revolution along the single road of victory and a firm guarantee helping our people's government successfully accomplish its mission as the banner of the people's freedom and independence and as the tool for socialist and communist construction. [applause]

It is of a great significance in the consolidation and development of the government of our republic and in the acceleration of the cause of the chucheization of the society that the party Central Committee, which represents the collective opinion of the party to exercise party leadership over the revolution and construction, and the SPA, which represents the sovereign right of the people to exercise the sovereignty of the state, have invited the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song -- general secretary of our party and DPRK president -- to their joint meeting and in order to hear the policy speech of the great leader.

Members of the party Central Committee, deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and all comrades participating in this meeting are now experiencing great excitement and delight after listening to the great leader's programmatic policy address at this significant meeting. [applause]

Comrades and friends, participating in this significant meeting are state leaders of various foreign countries, delegations of foreign parties and governments and noted figures and friends who are visiting our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [list of delegates omitted] Also participating in the meeting are delegations of foreign countries' parties and governments, delegations of chuche idea study groups, committees for supporting Korean reunification, delegations of the friendship associations, renowned figures in the circles of politics, society, economy, culture, publications and press information, and foreign mission delegates in our country. [applause]

Such wide participation in the joint meeting of our party's Central Committee and the SPA by the world countries' heads of state, delegations of parties and governments, and renowned figures and friends is a manifestation of the world people's deep friendship for our country and our people. This greatly supports and encourages our revolutionary cause. [applause]

In the name of the KWP Central Committee and the government of the republic, I warmly welcome the world countries' heads of state, delegations of parties and governments, renowned figures and friends participating in this joint meeting. [applause]

Believing that this joint meeting will be a historic one which will have significant meaning in the development of our revolution, I announce the opening of the joint meeting of the KWP Central Committee and the DPRK SPA. [applause]

The great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the KWP Central Committee and president of the DPRK, will soon make a historic policy speech. [applause and cheers]

KIM IL INAUGURATES PYONGYANG CHUCHE TOWER 15 APR

SK161032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, April 16 (KCNA) -- The inaugural ceremony of the Tower of the Chuche Idea, a great monument of our era, was held on April 15 on a grand scale. Our people erected high the Tower of the Chuche Idea on the bank of the Taedong River in Pyongyang with the unanimous desire and rock-firm faith to convey down through generations the great revolutionary idea and revolutionary exploits of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and carry the revolutionary cause of chuche through to completion generation after generation. The Tower of the Chuche Idea wonderfully built as a great monumental creation in the era of the Workers Party under the guidance of our party is permeated with the warm sincerity of our people, the South Korean people and the entire overseas compatriots buring with intense respect and reverence for the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and associated with the earnest sincerity of peoples and friends of many countries of the world.

The banks of the Taedong River were crowded with over 200,00 working people in the city. Set up amidst them was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Present at the ceremony were Comrade Kim Il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK; Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and minister of People's Armed Forces; Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council; members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; secretaries of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premiers of the Administration Council

Also present was Comrade Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), now staying in the homeland. The ceremony was also attended by members and alternate members of the WPK Central Committee, deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, delegates who came from all parts of the country to attend the central celebrations of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the members of the congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the congratulatory group of the South Korean people, the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan and various delegations of Chongnyon and congratulatory groups of overseas compatriots.

Invited to the ceremony were heads of state, prime ministers of government, vice-presidents, party leaders, special envoys of heads of state, party and government delegations and delegates, delegations of groups for the study of the chuche idea, delegations of committees for supporting Korea's reunification and friendship organisations, prominent personages of political, public, economic, cultural and press circles from various countries who came to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang were also invited there.

A speech was made on the occasion by Comrade Kim Il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK.

Then he cut a red tape in front of the Tower of the Chuche Idea, announcing its inauguration. That moment stormy cheers burst forth and waves of flowers rolled on. Hundreds of fireworks were displayed, with the letter "chuche" and the emblem of the Workers Party of Korea on the background. A large number of balloons soared high beautifully decorating the blue sky, and tens of thousands of doves were released into the sky. At the end of the ceremony heads of state, prime ministers of government, vice-presidents, special envoys of heads of state, heads of party and government delegations of various countries went round the tower in company with cadres of our country.

Speech at Ceremony

SK171004 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0104 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text of speech by Kim Il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and vice president of the DPRK, at 15 April ceremony unveiling Tower of the Chuche Idea in Pyongyang -- live]

[Text] Comrade representatives attending this ceremony to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader; esteemed leaders of parties, states and governments; citizens of Pyongyang; other comrades and friends: Today, amid great happiness and exhilaration, we have an important meeting to unveil the Tower of the Chuche Idea, a great monument built in Pyongyang, city of revolution, reflecting the unanimous will and desire of the people. It is our great honor and pleasure to celebrate the 70th birthday of the respected and beloved leader of our party and people with the construction of the Tower of the Chuche Idea. [applause]

Authorized by the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee, I warmly congratulate all party members and members of the shock brigades who have rendered distinguished service by participating in the construction of the Tower of the Chuche Idea -- a great monument of our country -- and to all the people of the nation, including the city of Pyongyang, who have actively assisted in the construction of the Tower of the Chuche Idea with all sincere efforts. [applause]

Today, leaders of foreign parties, states and governments, foreign comrades and friends who have come to our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, are attending a ceremony to unveil the Tower of the Chuche Idea and sharing our pleasure.

I warmly welcome the leaders of foreign parties, states and governments, foreign friendship envoys and friends who have come to our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader of our party and people and are now adding more significance to this ceremony by participating in the ceremony to unveil the Tower of the Chuche Idea. At the same time, I warmly express my gratitude to all foreign comrades and friends for expressing their warm regards for the construction of the tower of the chuche idea. [applause]

Comrades, the building of the tall Tower of the Chuche Idea in the heart of Pyongyang, the capital of our fatherland, is an expression of the unanimous will of our people to convey through succeeding generations the great ideological and theoretical exploits and precious revolutionary feats of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to fight to the end for the victory of the revolutionary cause of chuche. [applause]

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song established a great chuche idea at the dawn of the Korean revolution and over a period of more than half a century has led all the revolutionary struggle and construction works of our people toward victory and made grand accomplishments which will shine forever in the annals of the fatherland, overcoming all sorts of ordeals and trials. [applause]

The glorious 70 years of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a glorious and brilliant history of revolutionary struggle, during which the great leader has devoted everything to national independence and national prosperity, freedom and the happiness of the working people and working class and has led the whole course of the anti-imperialist national liberation revolutionary movement, democratic revolution, socialist revolution and socialist construction to endless victories through his ideological and theoretical activities and revolutionary practice. [applause]

By holding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as the leader and following this leadership, our people have extricated themselves from the status of slaves without a country and are now proud masters of an independent and sovereign socialist country enjoying peak national prosperity. [applause]

The whole course of the Korean revolution, which is replete with changes that would usually take centuries, is a brilliant history of the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a proud course of its victories. [applause]

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's founding of the chuche idea was a historic event which unfolded a path leading to the victory of the Korean revolution, which had been experiencing vicissitudes, and opened up a bright prospect of national revival. [applause]

During the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, lifting high the banner of the chuche idea, solved all the problems arising in the Korean revolution in accordance with the situation of our country and in the interests of our people, independently and successfully, and wisely led the arduous and protracted struggle to achieve national liberation and the liberation of the republic to victory by our people themselves. [applause]

The justness and unconquerable vitality of the great chuche idea has been energetically displayed in the grave flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and the chuche idea has been firmly established in the Korean revolutionary movement. [applause]

The whole course of our people's struggle to establish the chuche-type revolutionary party and revolutionary government and to accelerate the building of a new society after national liberation was a proud achievement replete with creation and construction during which social changes and a construction struggle were carried out victoriously by brilliantly embodying the chuche idea. [applause]

Under the complicated and chaotic situation following national liberation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, maintaining a firm chuche-oriented position, has solved all the problems arising in building a new society in an original manner, turning the northern half of the republic into a most powerful revolutionary fortress. On the basis of invincible strength, he defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors during the arduous fatherland liberation war, the first ignominious defeat the U.S. imperialists had suffered in their history, once again displaying the truth that people who rise in their just cause with conviction in their strength are invincible. [applause]

By putting forth original lines for socialist revolution and socialist construction and by organizing and mobilizing the people's revolutionary zeal and creative strength, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has built on the ruins of war a powerful socialist country which has a most advanced socialist system, a strong and self-reliant national economy, a brilliant national culture and a strong defense capability. [applause]

Under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our revolution has entered a higher state of imbuing society with the chuche idea under the lofty banner of the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture. A historic cause of remodelling mankind, society and nature in accordance with the demand of the chuche idea is being successfully carried out. [applause]

By tenaciously advancing on the single road of chuche under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our country, which has achieved changes that would normally take centuries, is known as the chuche fatherland among the world peoples and is praised by them as a model socialist country.

Indeed, the chuche idea, founded by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is a great idea which has saved our nation and led the Korean revolution on a single road to victory. It is an invincible revolutionary idea which illuminates national honor and dignity and has brought national prosperity to our country. [applause]

The chuche idea, an ideological and theoretical summing up of our country's revolution and communist movement, is a great revolutionary idea which, while elucidating the position and role of mankind in the world, has taught the people the precious revolutionary truth that they are masters of their own fate and that they have the strength to determine their fate. [applause]

The chuche idea, established in the flames of the protracted and arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and enriched and developed in the course of the struggle for socialism and communism, whose justness and vitality have been confirmed in the struggle for revolution and construction, is now evoking envy and interest among people who love justice and truth and leading them in the struggle to oppose all types of domination and subjugation and to build a new, free and prosperous society. It is our people's great happiness and utmost honor to engage in revolution and advance along the road directed by the chuche idea, upholding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the leader who has accumulated immortal revolutionary accomplishments with his extraordinary wisdom and outstanding leadership through his profound revolutionary theory and great revolutionary practice. [applause]

On this meaningful occasion of dedicating the Tower of the Chuche Idea, we extend the greatest honor and most warm gratitude, reflecting the boundless admiration and ardent loyalty of all the people, for the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, who has effected an overall turn in our education and our fatherland's national status and has made achievements that will shine forever before the republic and revolution by creating the immortal chuche idea in his early days and brilliantly embodying it and who is wisely leading our people on the glorious path to the consummation of the chuche cause. [applause]

Comrades: reflecting our people's rockfirm faith with which they will pass on to generations to come the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's great revolutionary ideology and his revolutionary achievements and consummate generation after generation our revolutionary cause that has been pioneered and developed under the banner of chuche idea, the Tower of the Chuche Idea has appeared suddenly as a monumental creation of the Workers Party era. [applause]

The Tower of the Chuche Idea, standing 170 meters high and occupying a broad area along the time-honored Taedong River, is a tower of white natural granite. It is a most wonderful grand monument in its unique architectural style and scale and its level of art. [applause]

The tall torch on the tower, symbolic of the rays of chuche, a group of three sculptures symbolizing the stamina of our people vigorously advancing under the banner of the party, holding high the torch of chuche and other groups of sculptures showing the great vitality of the chuche idea -- all excellently evince the profound ideological content and graceful formative beauty and fully demonstrate the high level of our chuche-based sculpture. [applause]

On the front of the Tower of the Chuche Idea, the word chuche is brilliantly engraved in gold, reflecting our people's unanimous faith. It vigorously represents the epoch-making miracles and immortal history in our fatherland under the chuche banner. It demonstrates the firm will and faith of our people, who are marching forward under the chuche banner. [applause]

Engraved on the front of the tower is a poem praising the immortal revolutionary achievements and benevolence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who opened a road for the revival of our nation, which stood at a crossing of rise or fall, and made our people dignified and proud. Engraved on the right and left sides of the tower are decorations of bouquets of flowers embossed with Kim Il-song flowers and Moranbong flowers, which reflect the ardent loyalty of all people who are following the respected and beloved leader, holding him in high esteem, and which firmly support the tower. On either side of the tower harmoniously stand graceful and beautiful pavillions. They are an excellent combination of our people's traditional national architectural style and contemporary aesthetics. In the middle of the river in front of the tower are two huge fountains jetting water 150 meters high, adding to the beauty of the scenery around the tower and the Taedong River.

The Tower of the Chuche Idea was built wonderfully as an immortal monument in 2 years thanks to the ardent loyalty of many party members, [word indistinct] and all the Korean people who had rushed from the country's party organizations, with the unanimous aspiration to glorify forever in their minds the revolutionary achievements of the great leader. [applause]

Around the Tower of the Chuche Idea are brilliant labor exploits of the party members, shock brigade members and laborious and creative wisdom of sculptors who have waged a loyal battle to pass on to generations to come by preserving the respected and beloved leader's brilliant revolutionary history and the vitality of the chuche idea in a completed form of art. Our party members and workers from factories and enterprises across the country have wonderfully secured facilities and raw materials necessary for the construction site for the tower. Workers, cooperative farm members, soldiers of the people's army and the people's constabulary, public security forces, youths and students and all the people of the country have given warm assistance in the construction of the tower.

Nobly upholding the great leader as the sun of the nation, the South Korean revolutionaries and people, who are struggling for the day of the fatherland's reunification, have devotedly sent a rare piece of marble at the risk of their lives. The compatriots in Japan have sent [word indistinct] and a pair of golden scissors, hoping that they would be used in cutting the tape for the dedication of the Tower of the Chuche Idea. [applause]

Moreover, the world's leaders, renowned economic and social figures and believers in the chuche idea have sent many high quality materials, timber and nails -- valuable construction materials -- to the construction site for the Tower of the Chuche Idea. [applause]

Our people regard all these as a valuable manifestation of their boundless admiration of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a manifestation of their ardent loyalty to the chuche idea and a manifestation of their support for our cause. We are greatly encouraged by this. [applause]

The Tower of the Chuche Idea, which was built amid our people's ardent wishes and expectations, will shine forever as a great monument conveying [words indistinct] revolutionary history and revolutionary achievements of the respected and beloved leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, who has made great achievements by creating the immortal chuche idea and brilliantly embodying it. This monument encourages our people to the consummation of the chuche cause. [applause]

Comrades: It is the great pride and happiness of our people to have the Tower of the Chuche Idea, a grand monument in the era of the Workers' Party. [applause]

Cherishing deep in our hearts this great glory and happiness, we should more vigorously struggle for the ultimate victory of our revolutionary cause under the banner of the chuche idea. [applause]

By cherishing deep in their hearts the immortal revolutionary achievements of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the greatness of the chuche idea and firmly establishing the chuche-oriented view of the world, all party members and workers should continue to struggle to consolidate the unity and cohesion of the party and society on the basis of the chuche idea and more thoroughly embody the chuche ideology in all sectors of the revolution and construction. [applause]

We will, in the future as in the past, vigorously struggle for the victory of peace, democracy, the nonaligned cause and the socialist cause in unity with all the people of countries who oppose imperialism and advocate independence under the ideology of independence and friendship. [applause]

A brilliant new victory will await our people, who are vigorously marching to advance the victory of socialism and the fatherland's reunification, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the great chuche ideology, the banner of the three revolutions - ideological, technical and cultural. [applause]

Let all of us more vigorously struggle, following the path to victory indicated by the chuche ideology, upholding the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [applause]

Long live the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song! [applause]

Long life the glorious KWP, the organizer and encourager all of the Korean people's victories! [applause]

Long live the great chuche ideology! [applause]

KIM IL ATTENDS CHONGNYON AWARDS CEREMONY

SK170804 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] A ceremony for decorating Chongnyon functionaries with the Kim Il-song Medal and the republic's medals on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held on 12 April.

Placed at the front of the hall of the award ceremony was a portrait of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Attending the award ceremony were Vice President Kim Il and functionaries concerned, including Kim Chu-yong and (Yang Yun-sok). Also participating in the award ceremony were the Japan-resident Korean's congratulatory delegation led by Chongnyon Central Standing Committee Chairman Han Tok-su, now visiting the socialist fatherland to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the group for delivering the letter of loyalty of the 700,000 Japan-resident compatriots, the Chongnyon functionaries delegation, the delegation of the Japan-resident Korean merchants and industrialists, the Japan-resident Korean artists group, the delegation of the Japan-resident Korean athletes, members of the Japan-resident Korean reporters group and other Chongnyon functionaries and businessmen.

The award ceremony began with a chorus of "Song of Gen Kim Il-song." After decrees of the DPRK Central People's Committee were read, Vice President Kim Il conferred the Kim Il-song Medal on Chongnyon Central Standing Committee Chairman Han Tok-su; Vice Chairman Yi Kye-paek; (Chon Yon-sik), chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan; its Vice Chairmen (Kim Su-nong) and Ku Cha-yong; and (Choe Kyong-sik), vice chairman of the Chongnyon Gunma Chamber of Commerce and Industry, who, with great loyalty to the great leader and the party center, have established the chuche idea in Chongnyon organizations, firmly rallied the functionaries and compatriots in Japan around the respected and beloved leader and the party center, and have greatly contributed to the sacred patriotic work for the fatherland and the nation.

Gold and silver medals -- socialist patriotic awards -- were conferred on the Korean merchants and industrialists in Japan who have contributed to assisting in the fatherland's socialist construction.

The republic's orders and medals were also conferred on the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan who have positively contributed to the socialist fatherland's prosperity and to the Chongnyon's patriotic works for protecting the democratic national rights of the compatriots in Japan. Discussions were made at the award ceremony. At the award ceremony, a letter of pledge to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted amid enthusiastic applause.

BRIEFS

SCIENTIFIC DELEGATION RETURNS -- Pyongyang, April 13 -- The scientific and technological information delegation of our country headed by Yi Yong-nip, director of the Central Scientific and Technological Information Agency, returned home by plane on April 12 from its visit to Czechoslovakia. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 13 Apr 82 SK]

SOVIET SPACE FILM SHOW -- Pyongyang, April 13 -- Soviet ambassador to our country G.A. Kriulin arranged a film show at his embassy in Pyongyang on April 12 on day of Soviet space flight. Invited there were Yi Kon-sik, Sin Mun-kyu and other personages concerned and cultural officials of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. The attendants appreciated a Soviet documentary film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 13 Apr 82 SK]

KOREA TIMES REPORTS CHURCH COUNCIL STATEMENT

SK200209 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Apr 82 p 8

[Text] A body of dissident Christian clergy and laymen has harshly criticized the present U.S. administration's policies on Korea in a statement clarifying their view on the arson at the Pusan U.S. Cultural Center.

The group, called the Korea Christian Action Organization demanded the U.S. Government recall Gen. John A. Wickham, commander of the U.S. forces in Korea, and Ambassador Richard L. Walker in consideration of "Korean people's growing distrust" of the United States. Members of the KCAO include Bishop Chi Hak-sun of the Catholic Wonju Diocese; Rev. Pak Hyong-kyu; Rev. Kim So-yong, secretary general of the National Council of Churches; Prof. Kim Chang-kuk; Rev. Yi Chong-chang, secretary general of the Catholic Conference of Korea; Rev. Ham Se-ung; and Mrs. Kong Tok-kwi, the wife of former President Yun Po-son.

The statement determined that the arson at the U.S. facility in Pusan was a "direct act of antagonism" against the United States and asserted that a correct understanding of present Korea-U.S. relations was necessary to grasp the meaning of the incident.

The Christian group said that the United States had remained the "most gracious friend" of Koreans since the 1945 liberation but "a decisive change" came in the Korean attitude toward the country when the United States "tolerated" the Kwangju incident in May, 1980. They claimed that Koreans were further displeased by "insulting remarks about Koreans made by U.S. officials under the Reagan administration" and their recent economic policies toward Korea.

As an example, the statement quoted Gen. Wickham as having said on Aug. 8, 1980 that "Koreans are like field mice, they just follow whoever becomes their leader. Democracy is not an adequate system for Koreans." An official at the USFK Public Affairs Office told the KOREA TIMES yesterday that Gen. Wickham had never made such a remark. "The reported statement was wrong," he said.

The statement also said that there was a report that Ambassador Walker had described Korean dissident figures and demonstrating students as "spoiled brats" in an interview on Feb. 16 this year. It cited the controversy among U.S. rice exporters dealing with Korea, the attempted export of poisonous Alaska salmon to Korea and a mass layoff of workers by the U.S.-invested Control Data Korea Co. as cases incurring anger among Koreans.

"Anti-American slogans used in student demonstrations since the Kwangju incident, the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Kwangju in December, 1980, and recent critical remarks about the United States by people in religious circles were clear expressions of the anti-U.S. feeling rising in this country, which used to be immune to any anti-American movements," it said.

"The arson at the Pusan U.S. Cultural Center should be understood in this connection," the statement added. The group demanded that the trial of the people involved in the Pusan arson be conducted openly and all facts about the incident be made public correctly. It further asked the government to free or restore the rights of all "political prisoners, stop searching for people charged for political reasons and rehabilitate workers, farmers, professors, students and journalists who were sacrificed in the past."

Foreign Minister's Comments

SK201207 Seoul YONHAP in English 1200 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Seoul, April 20 (YONHAP) -- South Korean Foreign Minister No Sin-yong said Tuesday the anti-American remarks made by some "senseless Christian clergymen are quite regrettable." He added, however, that the remarks would not damage the existing friendly relations between Seoul and Washington.

No was commenting on a public statement made by a Korean Christian organization demanding the recall of American Ambassador Richard L. Walker and Gen. John A. Wickham, commander of the United Nations Command, for their remarks allegedly critical of Koreans.

No said when he met with Ambassador Walker Monday he made it clear to the American envoy that "there is no need to worry about such a statement because the clergymen demanding the recall were extremely few in number while many others were dismayed by such a senseless statement."

No said that "President Chon Tu-hwan's visit last year to the United States has brought Korea-U.S. relations closer than ever before, and that the two countries have been enhancing their solid partnership as manifested by their joint military exercise, Team Spirit." No's comment was the first official reaction to the anti-American statement.

National Assemblymen Comment

SK200214 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] Some lawmakers yesterday expressed concern over the possibility that what they called a scathing statement by a Korean Christian organization might damage the present amicable ties between Seoul and Washington.

Rep. Sim Sang-u of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) said it is undesirable for priests to cause international controversy by their missionary activities to protect only a few persons. Sim said priests should realize the fact that the nation is divided, and take the future of the nation into account in broad perspectives when formulating policy and issuing statement to the press.

Rep. Kim San-sun of the Korea National Party agrees that religious organizations could take part in state affairs. "But, it must be known that involvement in diplomatic issues does not always necessarily contribute to the promotion of national interest," he noted. "I am deeply concerned that the statement (by the Korean Christian Action Organization) may hamper the traditional friendship between the two countries," Kim said. Kim expressed a hope that the taking part in national issues by religious circles should be made if that will serve the national interest.

Rep. Paek Chan-ki of the parliamentary fraternity club said violence such as the act of arson in the American Cultural Center in Pusan should not be tolerated in a democratic society.

Further Report

SK191244 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 1000 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] The statement by the Korean Churches' Social Missionary Council contending that the Pusan arson incident was an expression of anti-U.S. sentiment has shocked society. Reporter Kim Yong-su reports details:

[Begin recording] The agitation of anti-U.S. sentiment in a statement issued by the Korean Churches' Social Missionary Council on 15 April [as heard], contending that the Pusan arson incident was an expression of anti-U.S. sentiment, has aroused indignation and condemnation among the people, who ask "Why are they agitating anti-U.S. sentiment?"

The statement, issued in the name of 42 Protestant ministers and Catholic priests of the Korean Churches' Social Missionary Council, claims the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan was an expression of anti-U.S. sentiment denouncing U.S. support for the Kwangju incident and demands that the U.S. Government recall the commander of U.S. forces in Korea, Wickham, and the U.S. ambassador to Korea, Walker. The statement patronizes the arson incident at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and the priest Choe Ki-sik incident. It says these incidents were related actions with an anti-U.S. sentiment. The statement demands the release of all political prisoners and their amnesty.

According to statistics, as of January there are 33,851 Protestant ministers and 4,797 Catholic priests -- 38,748 religionists -- throughout the country. Therefore, such a statement issued by 42 ministers and priests, constituting only one-one thousandth of all the ministers and priests, cannot represent the will of all ministers and priests. It has aroused strong criticism among Protestant and Catholic churches, as well as ordinary citizens. [end recording]

ASSEMBLY TO HOLD SPECIAL SESSION TO HEAR BUSH

SK200201 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Apr 82 p 1

[Excerpt] The National Assembly will hold a one-day special session Monday to hear a message from U.S. Vice President George Bush who will come to Seoul Sunday for a three-day visit at the invitation of Prime Minister Yu Chang-son.

It will be the second time for a U.S. vice president to address the assembly. Shortly after the end of the Korean war in 1953, the then U.S. Vice President Richard Nixon visited Korea and made a speech before the assembly.

The floor leaders of three major political parties agreed on the convening of the extraordinary sitting, when they met at the assembly for two and a half hours yesterday to discuss a host of pending issues. Emerging from the meeting, Yi Chong-chan, floor leader of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), said the floor leaders also agreed to hold another special session in late May or early June.

KOREA TIMES VIEWS 'SUCCESSION PROCESS' IN NORTH

SK180744 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 Apr 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Aging Red Leaderships"]

[Text] It is something to observe that the three communist states in our neighborhood are all stricken with formidable problems arising from their aging leaderships in one form or another.

Seemingly most imminent is the situation in the Soviet Union which, featuring a bunch of septuagenarians in its top hierarchy, is on the verge -- by many accounts -- of a major leadership realignment. All sorts of wild rumors are afoot about the poor health and governing ability of Leonid Brezhnev, who has reigned over the communist superpower for the past 18 years and is now a feeble old man 75 years of age. Obviously his days, at least in power, are numbered and that prospect is backed up by growing signs of a power struggle in the Kremlin involving the succession issue.

Then there is another giant, Communist China, which has more or less made an early start in a power shakeup -- inevitably so because of the death of Mao Zedong six years ago. After a series of upheavals, men in their sixties were installed in the party chairmanship and premiership last year. Yet, Beijing still engaged in the process of purges or streamlining its top leadership, which is loaded with a number of septuagenarians and even some octogenarians, including strongman Deng Xiaoping himself, who will be 78 years old in a few months.

Of all this, what is of our immediate and vital concern is developments in North Korea, which marked the 70th birthday of its totalitarian ruler Kim Il-song only this past week -- in a manner ridiculously fanatic even by yardsticks of the communist camp at large.

Kim has now been in power for nearly three and a half decades, thus becoming one of the world's longest-surviving dictators. His political survival has cost successive brutal liquidations of his former comrades-in-arm and henchmen, as illustrated by the recent revelation of eight special concentration camps interned political prisoners and so-called ideological offenders, and moreover entailed an awful personality cult idolizing himself, as accentuated by last week's frantic celebration of his birthday.

To the mockery of the world community, Kim has built himself up and behaved as if he were a divine ruler. But then, he must have been aware of his inescapable advance in age and failing health -- he is reportedly afflicted with heart disease, arthritis and chronic kidney trouble, among other ailments. Thus the Pyongyang ruler faces a serious succession problem, which he has maneuvered to solve by grooming his son -- Chong-il -- as heir apparent, an attempt to institute a hereditary dynasty unprecedented in the communist world.

The son's ascent in the hierarchy was noted in 1980 when he was named to senior posts in four powerful apparatus of the ruling Workers (Communist) Party. Though the much-speculated appointment of Chong-il as a vice president ranking next only to the senior Kim's presidency did not come through in the "newly-elected" Supreme People's Assembly earlier this month, the son has apparently been elevated to the third position in North Korea's power lineup as indicated by his reported standing at various functions in recent weeks.

Chong-il's failure to accede formally to the second position, contrary to long-prevailed forecasts, is subject to various interpretations of probable causes, ranging from repression in the military and party cadres to a theory that the senior Kim dislikes a lame-duck status. In any case, it is certain the Pyongyang is involved in an on-going succession process which in all likelihood is pointed to the junior Kim's accession to the throne.

What is feared as but a by-product of such maneuvering is the possibility that the process may aggravate North Korea's already militant and provocative stance toward the South, against which all precautionary steps are in order.

POLICE DENY TORTURING PUSAN ARSON SUSPECT

SK200744 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 20 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] The National Police Headquarters on 19 April denied allegations that police have tortured a man in the course of an interrogation about the arson incident at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan. The charge was made by the Korean Christian Action Organization.

An official at the headquarters said: "I make it clear that no one was tortured in connection with the arson incident. Rev Kwon Ho-kyong, pastor and manager of the Christian organization, spread the rumor that Yi Chang-pok, 44, the treasurer of the organization, was tortured while in police custody on the charge of having sheltered Kim Chang-hyon. An investigation concluded the rumor is groundless."

Rev Kwon claimed that he heard about the torture from Archbishop Chi Hak-sun. The police headquarters on 14 April confronted Rev Kwon with Yi, who said he had not been tortured and had said nothing about torture to either Archbishop Chi or Rev Kwon.

TSEDENBAL GREETES KIM IL-SONG ON BIRTHDAY

OW160219 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1723 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Apr (MONTSAME) -- The Mongolian party and state leader Y. Tsedenbal sent a congratulatory telegram to Kim Il-song extending congratulations on behalf of the M.P.R.P. C.C. and the Presidium of the M.P.R. Great People's Hural on the occasion on his 70th birthday.

A firm confidence that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and peoples will further develop and strengthen on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism in the spirit of consolidating the unity of socialist countries, of peace and security of peoples is expressed in the telegram.

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM VCP CONGRESS 9 APR

OW191341 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1920 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 9 Apr (MONTSAME) -- The MPR delegation headed by T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, returned home today. The delegation participated in the work of the Fifth Vietnamese Communist Party Congress at the invitation of the VCP Central Committee.

The delegation was met at the capital's Bayant-Uhaa airport by D. Gombojab, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; R. Jants, chief of an MPRP Central Committee department; and other officials, as well as Cao Kien Thiet, SRV ambassador to the MPR, and M.P. Makareyev, minister counselor at the USSR Embassy in the MPR.

SUREN RETURNS FROM SRV, LAO ECONOMIC TALKS

OW160803 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1538 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 14 Apr (MONTSAME) -- The MPR government delegation headed by C. Suren, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, returned home today. The delegation participated in the work of the regular sessions of the Mongolian-Vietnamese and Mongolian-Lao intergovernmental commissions for economic and scientific and technical cooperation held in Hanoi and Vientiane.

The delegation was met at the capital's Bayant-Uhaa airport by D. Sodnom, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers and chairman of the Estate Planning Commission, and other officials as well as Cao Kien Thiet, SRV ambassador to the MPR; Soukthavon Keola, LPDR ambassador to the MPR; and M.P. Makareyev, minister counselor at the USSR Embassy in the MPR.

ALTANGEREL MEETS WITH OUTGOING HUNGARIAN ENVOY

OW190009 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1513 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Apr (MONTSAME) -- B. Altangerel, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar City MPRP Committee, today received J. Serencses, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Hungarian People's Republic to the MPR, in connection with his return home and had a friendly talk with him.

SPEECHES, EDITORIAL MARK 17 APR ANNIVERSARY

Heng Samrin Meeting Speech

BK191026 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Speech by Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State, at a meeting in Phnom Penh to mark the 17 April victory anniversary -- recorded]

[Text] The date 17 April 1975 is inscribed in the pages of history as the day when the Kampuchean people, closely uniting and cooperating with the Vietnamese and Lao peoples, seized brilliant victory over the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, the reactionary Lon Nol clique collapsed and its ringleaders were compelled to flee in shame from Kampuchean territory. [applause]

After the country was liberated from the U.S. neocolonialist yoke, the Kampuchean people were happy to begin building a new and happy life. However, the people were plunged into the darkest era in history because the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists, colluding with the U.S. imperialists, [words indistinct], that is, the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique, to implement a most barbarous and extremely cruel policy of genocide in Kampuchea.

Following the historic victory of 17 April 1975, the Kampuchean people should have been able to live in peace, independence and happiness. But the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique of traitors to the nation and the revolution, henchmen of the Beijing expansionists, usurped leadership of the party, abolished the gains of the revolution and made 17 April the first day of an era of untold suffering and misery for our nation. They turned the Kampuchean people into slaves and plunged them into the abyss of genocide. With great anger, the Kampuchean people under the leadership of the United Front for National Salvation toppled the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan regime on 7 January 1979. [applause] While we were achieving this great victory, the Beijing expansionists, colluding with the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries in Thailand, mustered their henchmen -- Pol Pot, Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan, Sihanouk and Son Sann -- with the aim of once again destroying our country. Due to the great shame they have suffered in the international arena and because they are enraged at the improving livelihood of our people, they use Sihanouk and Son Sann to play the roles of Pol Pot and Ieng Sary in their farce to find a way to sabotage our authentic revolution. But, since it is well known that like Pol Pot, Sihanouk and Son Sann are also ringleaders of the murderers and traitors to the nation and the people, all of their maneuvers have been exposed and frustrated by the Kampuchean people and peace- and justice-loving progressive opinion throughout the world. The situation in Kampuchea is irreversible. [slogan: "Long live the PRK!" and applause]

During the past 3 years the country has changed enormously and has taken on a new, bright face. This new regime is entirely different from those in the eras of Sihanouk and Lon Nol, which oppressed the people like a tiger preying on men, and from the Pol Pot regime, which was a regime that used shackles, fetters and great destruction to exterminate our race. At present, the Kampuchean people have a new life and enjoy full rights and freedoms as masters of their own land, seas and forests. They are struggling courageously to build and defend their country.

The great achievements scored in all fields in the past 3 years were made possible thanks to the correct and wise leadership of the KPRP and the KUFNCD National Council. It is these good and concrete lines which have enabled our country to revive rapidly. These achievements have been made possible because our people and army have adhered firmly to the spirit of patriotism, nurtured great indignation at the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists, U.S. imperialists and their lackeys -- the Pol Pot, Sihanouk and Son Sann groups -- and pledged to defend and build Kampuchea, making it advance toward authentic socialism and prosperity in our beautiful Angkor land. [applause]

These achievements are also attributable to the great support and assistance filled with the pure and noble spirit of proletarian internationalism of the Vietnamese and Soviet peoples and all the fraternal socialist countries. At the same time, they are also attributable to the support and assistance of the people in the world and a large number of international organizations.

On this solemn occasion, on behalf of the Kampuchean people, I express profound thanks to all the people in the fraternal socialist countries and all progressive forces throughout the world which have given and are giving support and assistance to our PRK. [Slogan: "Long live the pure spirit of proletarian internationalism!" and applause]

The PRK enters 1982 as a legitimate state because we have established various state organs and organizations according to legal principles. Our revolutionary forces throughout the country have become strong and increasingly developed. With every passing day, the people have become more aware of the perfidious maneuvers of our enemies -- Pol Pot, Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan, Sihanouk, Son Sann, Lon Nol and other reactionaries. The bonds of solidarity, friendship and cooperation between Kampuchea, Vietnam, Laos and the Soviet Union as well as other fraternal socialist countries have been strengthened and broadened with every passing day.

In the few years ahead, our goal is to restore the economy and develop culture, but we still have to overcome many difficulties. The base of our economy, still fragile now, cannot yet meet the needs of the people, in particular with regard to consumer goods. The administrative capacity of our cadres in running the state and the economy in all domains and levels still falls short of the requirements of their tasks. We must set aside a part of our forces for use in ensuring security and defending the country. This situation faces all of us and all the state authorities of all levels. These heavy tasks require all of us to work and study simultaneously in order to score new achievements. We must also be responsible for the tasks of launching production and defending and building the country. We must strive to produce goods, practice thrift, pay attention to developing the economy and culture, carry out all tasks in each stage of the year and stand ready to carry out all tasks in the years to come.

In order to welcome the overall situation in our country, we must carry out well the following tasks:

1. Carry out the emulation drive for the success of this year's rainy season production by expanding the cropland and increasing the yield. To do so, we must cultivate the fallowed orchards and ricefields and expand the acreage, trying to grow 1.8 million hectares of rice and secondary crops. We must bear in mind that agriculture in our country must proceed along with animal husbandry, such as oxen and buffalo which constitute necessary draft power for peasants. Therefore, we must encourage family-run animal husbandry throughout the country in order to increase the number of oxen, buffalo, hogs and fowls for use in reducing difficulties in food, draft animals and fertilizer. In 1981, the number of oxen and buffalo increased by more than 10 percent and the number of hogs doubled that in 1980. There are many other sectors that we must expand, such as rubber plantations that have just restored almost one-fifth of the former acreage, and fresh water fish, of which we have caught 50 tons so far.
2. Put all-out efforts into restoring industry and trade while expanding the communications and transport routes and market activities, particularly in the countryside. Increase the role of the state's trade sector while implementing the formula of the people's collective selling and buying, increasing the leadership and expanding the good practice of free markets.

3. Heighten the spirit of (?patriotism), soldiarity and constantly enhance revolutionary vigilance in order to frustrate all maneuvers and activities of the enemies. All the cadres, the entire army and all the people must strive to frustrate all perfidious maneuvers of the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists, U.S. imperialists and their lackeys - Pol Pot, Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan, Sihanouk and Son Sann -- who are seeking by all means to destroy the Kampuchean revolution.

4. Cadres at all levels from the central to grassroots levels must remain close to the people. They must understand and abide by all the policies, decrees and laws of the PRK. They must set good examples for the people to follow. They must work actively in service of the people. They must bear in mind and implement the five good actions which are: 1) To disseminate tirelessly the policy of national solidarity and socialist international solidarity; 2) to carry out whatever is in the interest of the revolution and the country; 3) to denounce the enemies in disguise and false informers; 4) to prevent exploitation and corruption; and 5) to respect the ethnic minorities.

The five bad actions to be prevented are: 1) To work in the interest of the enemy; 2) to corrupt cadres; 3) to spread false information; 4) to waste foodstuffs and material; 5) to cause losses of public property, foodstuffs and arms.

5. Strengthen international solidarity. Presently, this is to strengthen the bonds of friendship, solidarity and cooperation with Vietnam, Laos, the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries as well as the progressive countries throughout the world. The Beijing expansionists, U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are seeking by all means to divide the three countries in Indochina and to weaken us in order to facilitate their aggression and to expand their influence over the whole of the Southeast Asian region and their neocolonialism. The solidarity of the three Indochinese countries constitutes a sharp and powerful weapon to defend our independence.

The PRK wishes to have relations of peace, friendship and cooperation with the countries in Southeast Asia and with neighboring countries, particularly Thailand. The PRK has stipulated principles for negotiations in order to settle by peaceful means all differences with ASEAN countries without external interference with the aim of turning Southeast Asia into a zone of peace, stability and equality in conformity with the interests and aspirations of the peoples of this region.

We vehemently condemn the acts of interference and opposition against our Kampuchean revolution committed by a number of the ASEAN countries, such as Thailand and Singapore, with the support of the Beijing expansionists and the U.S. imperialists.

We strongly condemn the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists, U.S. imperialists and the NATO pact, which are interfering in the internal affairs of other countries in all regions, thus causing instability and increasing tension throughout the world.

We strongly condemn the U.S. imperialists for increasing the production of strategic weapons and military equipment and for their new decisions on the production of toxic chemicals. These activities pose a serious threat to peace in the world.

We voice unreserved support for all the proposals made by the Soviet Union at the talks with the U.S. Government concerning the reduction and abolition of all weapons which have been produced and are being produced, and on the end to future arms races. We fully support the Cuban, Nicaraguan, El Salvadoran and all other peoples in Central America and the Caribbean who are victims of the threats, oppression and aggression by the Yankee imperialists. We demand the Reagan Government end this international terrorism.

We fully support the struggle of the Palestinian, Namibian and the native peoples in South Africa to oppose the Zionist and apartheid regimes' oppression and racial discrimination. We demand that fundamental rights, freedom and self-determination be returned to these people.

We fully support the Angolan people who are being invaded and aggressed against by the international bandit troops of the South African racist regime. We strongly condemn this barbarous and cruel aggression and demand the South African regime end this act of international banditry against Angola.

We most strongly condemn another act of international banditry committed by Israel in annexing Syria's Golan Heights. This act of international banditry is another irrefutable proof that Israel does not desire to live in peace, to coexist peacefully nor to settle the problems with the Palestinian and other Arab people in the region. It serves only the aggressive and expansionist policy of the U.S. imperialists.

Dear comrades and friends:

Based on the correct leadership of the KPRP, the Kampuchean revolution always moves forward. Although there are some difficulties, we hope that Kampuchea will certainly advance toward authentic socialism. [Slogan: "Long live the PRK!" and applause]

On behalf of the KPRP and the KUFNCD National Council, I would like to appeal to all cadres, combatants and people to unite as one man, to rejoice over the victories already scored and to be determined to struggle for more victories.

I also would like to appeal to all Kampucheans living abroad to join in contributing to the defense and construction of our beautiful Angkor fatherland.

Long live the 17 April Spirit! [applause]

Long live the PRK! [applause]

Long live the pure spirit of proletarian internationalist solidarity! [applause]

Long live the everlasting bonds of the fraternal solidarity, friendship and cooperation of Kampuchea, Vietnam, Laos, the Soviet Union and all other fraternal socialist countries! [applause]

Heng Samrin Reception Speech

BK191323 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] During the reception hosted at the Chamka Mon Presidential Palace on the evening of 17 April, Comrade General Secretary Heng Samrin told all guests of honor that though the imperialist powers wreaked their wars of aggression against the Kampuchean people, they could not overcome the heroism and spirit of international solidarity of the Kampuchean people with the fraternal peoples of Vietnam and Laos and were instead handed a shameful defeat by the three Indochinese people on 17 April 1975. The reception was organized by the PRK Council of State to mark the 7th anniversary of the victory over the aggressor U.S. imperialists with the participation of diplomatic corps accredited to Kampuchea and many representatives of international organizations, the foreign press and visiting delegations.

Attending in the presidium were Comrade Chan Si, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Comrade Hun Sen, member of the KPRP Central Committee political bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs; and a number of other ministers.

Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State, said: While rejoicing over this occasion, we do not forget that the Kampuchean people and Kampuchea still bear scars and consequences up to the present because of the most savage war of aggression of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, which lasted for 5 years.

The comrade general secretary laid emphasis on the many achievements obtained during the past more than 3 years. In the economic field, agricultural production was developed and made it possible for us to put an end to famine. It became the basis for us to step toward continuing national reconstruction. The fourth party congress proceeded with success; the people's power has been strengthened and developed from central to grass-roots levels. In 1981 we conducted a democratic general election.

The comrade stressed: The rebirth of the Kampuchean people and all the successes won by my people during these 3 years cannot be separated from the friendship, solidarity, fraternal cooperation and support of fraternal socialist countries, such as Vietnam, Laos and the Soviet Union, and of the international organizations and peace and justice-loving peoples the world over.

Comrade Heng Samrin took the opportunity of this occasion to extend best wishes to all guests of honor and raised a toast to the success of their cooperation with the Kampuchean people.

The reception proceeded in a most cordial and warm atmosphere with all the diplomatic corps and foreign guests expressing their admiration for and elation at the immense successes of the Kampuchean people.

Comrade Khamphan Vilachit, Lao ambassador to the PRK, on behalf of all diplomats accredited to Kampuchea, stated that the PRK is certainly the sole authentic legal and legitimate representative of the Kampuchean people. He said: We sincerely rejoice over the achievements you have made and are confident that you will win more and greater victories. We stand beside you and support the Kampuchean people in defending and building the country in all fields.

On behalf of all international organizations, (Alan Everett), representative of UNICEF in Kampuchea, said that every new year has brought the Kampuchean people away from the dark days which overshadowed your country. The courage and determination of your people from now on may be an example for other people. We will cooperate with you in rehabilitating whatever you have lost and in rebuilding whatever has been destroyed.

He pledged to use more effectively all the funds available for cooperation on our Kampuchean soil.

Editorial Hails Anniversary

BK191321 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Station editorial: "17 April -- Our Nation's Great Historic Victorious Day"]

[Text] After solemnly observing the traditional new year, today our people throughout the country are celebrating the glorious 17 April victory anniversary.

The date 17 April reminds us of the resounding victory of the force of great militant solidarity by the peoples of our three Indochinese countries who smashed and defeated the neocolonialist yoke of the U.S. imperialists in Kampuchean territory. During the 5 years of their aggressive war in Kampuchea, the U.S. imperialists sowed all kinds of devastation on our innocent people and destroyed all kinds of agricultural and natural resources in order to install their ferocious imperialist regime. In addition to using the Lon Nol gang as lackeys, they fired all types of artillery pieces and sent all kinds of modern aircraft, including giant B-52's, to savagely strafe and bomb our country day and night in a move to crush the raging resistance movement of our people.

In the face of the incessant threats of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, however, our heroic Kampuchean people were never cowed. Though our country was small with a little population and unsophisticated weapons, our people always upheld the tradition of undaunted struggle and courage to overcome all kinds of hardship in order to finally defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, completely liberating the country on 17 April 1975.

This historic event filled the world with consternation and admiration for the Kampuchean people. This historic victory put an end to the yoke of the feudalism, capitalist and reactionary gang and the colonialists and neocolonialists who had exploited the Kampuchean people for centuries, and opened a new chapter -- one of independence and freedom -- in our history.

The great victory won by the Kampuchean people over U.S. imperialism was a common victory of the three fraternal peoples of the Indochinese countries who had united and shoulder to shoulder fought in the same trench.

It was most regrettable, however, that the great, brilliant victory -- which was won with the sacrifice of a great deal of flesh and blood by our people -- was usurped by the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan traitors who turned it into a tragedy unprecedented in the history of humankind. They opened the door to the Beijing expansionists to implement their diabolical Maoist scheme and to drown the Kampuchean fatherland in a sea of blood and tears. At the instigation of the Beijing expansionists, the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan gang unhesitatingly pursued a genocidal policy against its own nation, turning the people into slaves bereft of rights and freedom and living like animals.

Within merely 3 years, the gang massacred 3 million innocent people in our country and abolished virtually all of the national and cultural infrastructures. Moreover, they transformed Kampuchea into a springboard in service of the expansionist ambitions of the Beijing clique and provoked aggressive wars against neighboring countries -- first of all Vietnam -- thus directly threatening peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

Faced with such a danger of genocide and national extinction, the Kampuchean people once again rose up to wage a struggle with the sincere assistance and support of the heroic fraternal Vietnamese people. In a resolute joint struggle, they toppled the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan regime, the out-and-out lackeys of the Beijing expansionists, completely liberating the country on 7 January 1979.

The successive victories we have won are evidence of our nation's precious patriotism in all generations and the effective strength of the strategic solidarity of the peoples of our three countries of Kampuchea, Vietnam and Laos. These immense victories of our people have certainly made an active contribution to peace and stability in Southeast Asia and the world. Therefore, we must continue our efforts to strengthen and develop our tradition of courageous struggle and to enhance it with greater significance for the glorious future of our people and country.

On the occasion of the observance of this year's 17 April anniversary, we are even more confident in and optimistic of the monumental revolutionary gains in all fields obtained in the past more than 3 years under the correct and enlightened leadership of the KPRP. At the same time, we pledge to further enhance the spirit of 17 April and to uphold the banner of patriotism and international solidarity continually in order to build a prosperous Kampuchean fatherland advancing gradually through the transitional period toward pure socialism.

CHEM SNGUON ATTENDS KAMPOT FRONT MEETING

BK190931 Phnom Penh in French 0408 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 20 Apr (SPK) -- The front organization of Kampot Province, about 100 km southwest of Phnom Penh, recently held a recapitulative meeting in the presence of Chem Snguon, deputy secretary general of the KUFNCD National Council.

The meeting decided to broaden the front committee to 21 members, to implement the Fourth KPRP Congress and third front congress resolutions, to consolidate the internal union of the district, commune and village front committees, to enlarge mass organizations and to intensify international solidarity.

Over the past more than 3 years, the population of Kampot under the leadership of the KPRP and KUFNCD National Council has achieved many successes in the reconstruction and defense of the country, particularly in exhorting the masses to heighten their sense of responsibility as the masters of the collectivity and of the country.

In 1980, the province cultivated 82,000 hectares of rice against 40,000 hectares in (?1979) and the cultivated area was brought, despite drought, to 15,800 hectares in 1981.

The salt mines, seafood production and the forest exploitation have been enlarged.

The provincial hospital and five district dispensaries have given medical care to the people.

In the 1981-82 school year the first-level education schools enrolled 90,000 students and the second-level education school enrolled 2,000 others.

CHAN SI VISITS ORPHANAGE IN PHNOM PENH

BK180747 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1444 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 17 Apr (SPK) -- Recently, Chan Si, member of the Political Bureau of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers, accompanied by Yit Kim Seng and Pen Navouth, respectively ministers of health and education; and Mok Mareth, vice chairman of Phnom Penh Municipality People's Revolutionary Committee, visited orphanage No 1.

Chan Si offered food and school supplies to orphans and wished them and their guardians good health and good successes during the new year.

LAOTIANS SAID TO CAPTURE SOVIET CHEMICAL WEAPON

BK170135 Bangkok POST in English 17 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] Laotian resistance troops have captured what they claim is solid proof that the Soviet Union is using poison gas warfare in Southeast Asia -- a rocket, with Soviet markings and a warhead which allegedly contains mycotoxin chemicals.

The Bangkok POST learned yesterday that the Laotians turned the weapon over to officials of the Australian Government, who will see that the rocket and its warhead are scientifically analysed.

A diplomatic source directly involved in the search for information on "yellow rain" called the rocket find "extremely exciting...one of the best possibilities yet to pin down this controversy."

The resistance forces, operating in the Laotian panhandle, also brought other chemical samples out of Laos for chemical analysis, sources said.

Australian Embassy officials yesterday refused to comment on whether they had received the rocket. Just over a week ago, they denied having received any chemical samples from Indochina.

But a number of other sources said the weapon, 120 cm long, was handed over to Australians earlier this week after it was brought into Thailand from southern Laos.

"We believe this is 'the smoking gun' which will prove once and for all that the Soviet Union is directly involved in the use of chemical warfare in Laos," said one source familiar with the project.

The rocket itself, said sources who have seen it, is probably American-made and captured by Vietnamese communist forces when they overran South Vietnam in the 1975 Ho Chi Minh campaign.

The warhead, however, has markings in the Russian Cyrillic alphabet. Experts have tentatively identified it as a B-46, which they described as a variant of the standard B-40 and B-41 rocket propelled grenades (RPG's).

A member of the resistance who handled the weapon even before it was disarmed for safety said the warhead "sort of sloshed like a liquid" when it was shaken, and that whatever was inside was definitely not a solid explosive.

From its description, the weapon matched the characteristics of a rocket which a defecting Laotian pilot claimed he had used to spread "yellow rain" on Laotian villages from a small spotter-type airplane.

The pilot said the warheads on the "smoke rockets" he fired were noticeably looser than similar rockets with explosive tips. This was also noted by resistance team members, the sources said.

The circumstances of the capture of the Soviet-marked rocket are not yet known, although resistance sources said the search and capture of the weapon and the subsequent trek to the Thai frontier took well over a month. The capture was made in the general area of Savannakhet, capital of the southern Laotian province of the same name.

A former high-ranking officer of the Royal Thai Army was kept informed on progress of the operation, the sources said.

A diplomatic source said that a few selected officials in Bangkok were informed that the weapon was on its way several weeks beforehand.

The resistance troops involved are followers of former Laotian Deputy Prime Minister Gen Phoumi Vosavan, the sources said. Phoumi himself was reportedly directly involved at one stage of the operation to seize the rocket.

The 60-year-old Phoumi reportedly commands the loyalty of one of the biggest and best military forces in southern Laos. His force includes some ex-Pathet Lao troops who oppose Vietnamese domination of their country.

Phoumi has lived in Thai exile since 1965, when his attempted coup d'etat against Prime Minister Gen Ouan Rattikul failed in bloody fighting in Vientiane and Phoumi was forced to paddle across the Mekong River to sanctuary.

In his heyday, he was known to be close to American officials and is a French-trained military officer. It is not clear, source said, exactly why he chose Australia as a country to analyse this alleged chemical weapon and samples.

LAOTIANS TO CONTINUE SEARCH FOR CHEMICAL WEAPONS

BK180123 Bangkok POST in English 18 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] Resistance forces in Laos have been instructed to try to obtain a sample of a new chemical weapons, described as a "torch" which, burned in clusters around a village, spreads deadly chemicals through its smoke, sources said yesterday.

The torch has been used around populated areas, where Laotians were told that it was an antimalarial fumigating device, the sources said.

So far, there has been no confirmation of the reports, but sources with direct ties to the resistance said torches have reportedly killed some villagers and caused illness to other with symptoms identical to that reported in cases of "yellow rain."

"We think that this is another methods of delivery of chemical warfare," said one source with ties to the resistance. "We'd like to bring one back to have a good look at it."

Laotian resistance forces in both northern and southern areas of the country have been told to give priority to recovery of one of the torches if they hear of their use in their operational areas.

In recent weeks, Laotian resistance forces have provided what one Western diplomat called "a basketful" of suspected chemical warfare weaponry and residue for testing in sophisticated laboratories in Thailand and abroad.

Material ranged from scraping from leaves and rocks in areas suspected of being subjected to toxic warfare to a rocket with a warhead which may contain lethal mycotoxins.

Several countries, in addition to the United States, have begun to search actively for information and samples for analysis, diplomatic sources said. Australian and Canadian officials have said publicly they are interested in investigating the growing claims that the Soviet Union is behind chemical warfare in Southeast Asia and Afghanistan.

Sources said that reports of the "torches" had reached outside Laos only in recent weeks, and authorities are eager to hear more about them. One Laotian who claimed to have seen the torches in use said Laotian troops told villagers they were going to burn them around the village perimeter to rid the area of mosquitoes. But after the torches had burned for a while, emitting clouds of variously coloured smoke, villagers began to vomit blood and become unconscious. Another source reporting a similar incident, said several villagers died after falling sick.

SUPREME COMMAND REPORTS ON BORDER SITUATION

BK200757 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] The Supreme Command Information Office has issued a report on the situation along the Thai-Kampuchean border during the week ending 15 April as follows:

The Vietnamese-Heng Samrin side has repaired the roads leading to the Thai-Kampuchean border and accumulated weapons and war materials in preparations for a big suppression drive against the Kampuchean resistance factions.

Meanwhile, the Kampuchean Khieu Samphan forces have deployed heavy weapons to counter a possible attack from the Vietnamese-Heng Samrin side. However, constant heavy fighting between the two warring parties along the Thai-Kampuchean border resulted in the shelling of Thai territory and violations of Thailand's sovereignty which led to several clashes with Thai border security authorities and caused damage to life and property of Thai civilians and authorities.

During the period under review, 48 shells landed at Khao Saraphi, Saphan Khlong Hat villages in Watthananakhon District, Khok Sabaeng village in Aranyaprathet District, Prachin Buri Province, and at Khao Lan village in Muang District, Trat Province.

The Vietnamese-Heng Samrin troops fired 20 shells at the border patrol police base at Khao Wong area in Khlong Yai District, Trat Province.

Unknown foreign troops fired 130 shells at the border patrol police base at Khao Lan village in Muang District, Trat Province.

Thai troops engaged in two clashes with armed Khmers in the vicinity of the northeast of Nong Samet village, Ta Phraya District, Prachin Buri, and at Dan Chumphon village, Bo Rai District, Trat Province.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON BURMESE BORDER INCIDENT

BK190542 Bangkok POST in English 19 Apr 82 p 3

[Text] Tak -- Burmese troops crossed into Thailand last Friday [16 April] and set fire to a worker's hut and destroyed a river embankment, Deputy Governor Wanit Phonphibun reported.

In a report on the incident to the Interior Ministry, Mr Wanit said 12 Burmese troops crossed the Moei River, the natural demarcation line between Thailand and Burman, and entered village no 6 in Ban Huey Muang, Tambon Tha Sai Luat of Mae Sot, at about 3 p.m.

The intruders removed logs from an embankment built to prevent the river from eroding its bank and let them float away. They also burnt down a hut used by workers employed to build the embankment.

The report said Thai military officials in the area later discussed the incident with Burmese officers.

AFP REPORTS THACH PRESS CONFERENCE IN BRUSSELS

NC191936 Paris AFP in English 1900 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Brussels, 19 Apr (AFP) -- Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach today said his country was ready to consider membership in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations as soon as what he called "the Chinese threat" is eliminated from that region. Mr Thach was speaking at a press conference here after three hours of talks with Edgar Pisani, a member of the European Economic Community (EEC) Development Commission.

Informed sources said Mr Thach expressed Vietnam's (?interest) in greater cooperation with Europe. But Mr Pisani said the EEC stood firm on its position of 1979, when food aid to Vietnam was suspended after Vietnamese troops intervened in Cambodia, the sources said. Charging that China "intentionally kept up tension" in Southeast Asia, Mr Thach repeated that Vietnamese troops would leave Cambodia "after the end of the war imposed by China".

He praised Soviet aid to Vietnam but made it clear that his country welcomed broader economic cooperation with non-communist countries. Mr Thach insisted that any such aid be "without conditions" and based solely on the "principle of reciprocal interest".

He said Vietnam had rejected a Chinese offer of 1,500 million dollars because "Beijing wanted to attach conditions", adding: "We did the same thing with the United States."

Mr Thach said Vietnam has constantly tried to achieve a better understanding with ASEAN pact countries, so "why not join ASEAN when the Chinese threat is gone?"

On other international issues, he said Vietnam supported Argentina in its dispute with Britain over the south Atlantic Falkland Islands. The crisis, he said, "rested on the right of colonized people to their independence". The minister said Vietnam also supported China's claim to Taiwan.

Mr Thach is to meet tomorrow with Leo Tindemans, the Belgian external relations minister, who is current president of the European Community Council of Ministers to July. He will travel to Bonn after his stay in Brussels.

CULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH USSR

OW191752 Hanoi VNA in English 1505 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 19 -- A long-term cultural and scientific agreement between Vietnam and the Soviet Union was signed here today. The agreement covers a wide range of scientific and cultural activities such as universal and higher education, job training, social sciences, culture, health care, sports, radio and television. Signatories were Vietnamese Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Vo Dong Giang and Soviet Ambassador B.N. Chaplin.

USSR EXPERTS WELCOME SUCCESS OF VCP CONGRESS

OW191810 Hanoi VNA in English 1543 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 19 -- Representatives of the Soviet Consulate-General and of the Soviet experts in the central Vietnam province of Quang Nam-Da Nang on April 17 held a meeting to welcome the success of the Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam. Speaking on the occasion, Hoang Minh Thang, member of the C.P.V. Central Committee and chairman of the provincial people's committee, announced his province's plan for this year to boost the production of food and of consumer and export goods, improve the system of distribution and circulation, and re-distribute the work force on the provincial scale. He also thanked the Soviet diplomats and experts working in the province for their devoted services to the local population.

ANNIVERSARY OF PLAYA GIRON COMMEMORATED

NHAN DAN 19 Apr Comment

OW190725 Hanoi VNA in English 0708 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 19 -- "The Vietnamese people always stand by the side of socialist Cuba", says NHAN DAN in an article today marking the [Playa] Giron victory anniversary today. It stresses: "Having defeated an aggressive mercenary force of the U.S. within 72 hours and succeeded in maintaining their sovereignty over the past 20 years or so in a country next door to the imperialist ringleader, the Cuban people have testified to the truth that a revolutionary people with a high fighting spirit can overcome all trials and hardships in their advance.

"During its existence and development, the new regime in Cuba has constantly faced a cruel hostile policy of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen. The Reagan administration, seemingly forgetting a bitter lesson for the U.S. at the Giron Beach, is still nurturing an illusion of wiping out by force the revolution on that heroic island".

NHAN DAN goes on: "The situation in the Central America-Caribbean region now is very serious. Continuing the hostile policy of its predecessor administrations, the Reagan administration is scheming to break down the movement in the region for national independence, democracy and progress. The U.S. has carried out brutal plots, including the use of biological weapons, against the Cuban people.

"In face of the explosive situation in that region, public opinion throughout the world has raised its voice in protest against the U.S. acts of war and its brazen interference in the internal affairs of Central American and Caribbean countries and for an end to U.S. provocations and threats against Cuba, Nicaragua, Grenada and other progressive countries in the region.

"President Fidel Castro has affirmed his people's determination to readily counter any aggression. Should the U.S. imperialists dare to attack Cuba again, they would invite upon themselves a failure even more bitter than the one they suffered at the Giron Beach 21 years ago".

NHAN DAN further says: "Together with the world's progressive people, the Vietnamese people firmly support the Cuban people's just struggle against the U.S. hostile and aggressive moves. We also support the initiative of Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo and the constructive proposals of the Nicaraguan revolutionary government for solving the problems in Central America and the Caribbean through negotiations on the basis of respect for the local peoples' sovereignty and right to self-determination. Those proposals reflect the legitimate aspiration of the Latin American peoples to build their countries into independence, free, peaceful and prosperous ones without U.S. interference."

Cuban Envoy's Speech

OW191806 Hanoi VNA in English 1536 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 19 -- A talk in honour of the 21st anniversary of the Giron Beach victory of Cuba was jointly held here today by the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Peoples and the Vietnam-Cuba Friendship Association. It was attended by Tran Duy Hung and Tran Hoai Nam, Presidium members of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship with Other Peoples, Le Thi Xuyen, vice-president of the Vietnam-Cuba Friendship Association, Cuban Ambassador to Vietnam Faure Chomon Mediavilla, and others.

Speaking on this occasion Ambassador Faure Chomon Mediavilla brought out the historic significance of the Giron Beach victory and stressed: "The Giron Beach victory is a clear manifestation of the revolutionary heroism and indomitable fighting spirit of the Cuban army and people. It was a crushing blow at the U.S. aggressors, completely foiling their dark design."

After praising the close militant solidarity between Cuba and Vietnam, he sincerely thanked the party, the government and people of Vietnam for their vigorous support and precious assistance to the Cuban people's just cause. The Cuban ambassador also expressed his firm belief that with the great assistance of the Soviet Union and other countries in the socialist community and with the sympathy and support of progressive mankind, the Cuban people would certainly smash all dark schemes of U.S. imperialism to defend their homeland.

PAPER WARNS AGAINST PRC EXPANSIONIST AMBITIONS

BK161550 Hanoi QUAN DOI NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 17 Mar 82, pp 1, 4

[Editorial: "Uphold Our Shining Just Cause in National Defense"]

[Text] Since the victory of the struggle filled with sacrifices and dangers against the United States for national salvation, our people have no other desire than to live in peace, independence and freedom in order to build their country. However, entertaining ambitions of expansionism and big-nation hegemony, the reactionary Chinese rulers have frenziedly implemented a hostile policy toward our country. They used the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary lackey clique to attack our southwestern border and in February 1979 launched a war of aggression against our country's northern border. Since the defeat of this criminal war of aggression, the Beijing rulers have continued their dark scheme by waging a multifaceted war of destruction against us and have made intensive preparations for invading our country again. Militarily they have massed large numbers of troops close to our northern border; conducted frequent spying, provocative, subversive and landgrabbing operations; and encroached into our territorial waters.

It is a sacred duty and a shining just cause of our party, people and troops to defend the country. Our people and troops must be fully aware of the reactionary nature of the enemy by constantly upholding their vigilance, strengthening their national defense force and standing ready to resolutely smash all the plots and tricks of the Beijing expansionists.

Our people nurture no hatred against the Chinese people, and in our struggle to maintain peace and protect national independence, we always desire to restore and develop lasting friendship with the Chinese people.

The Chinese people are diligent. Several times they shared weal and woe with us during the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism. They also hold no grudge against us. Only the reactionaries among the Beijing ruling circles are treacherous and double-dealing. They have driven the Chinese people's children to the battlefield, putting at stake the assets, blood and flesh of the Chinese people in the unjust anti-Vietnam war while jeopardizing the Chinese people's revolutionary gains in the power struggle between various factions. The Chinese people themselves are victims of their own leaders' policy of big-nation hegemony.

Consequently, while resolutely fighting to defend the country, we have always distinguished between the Beijing rulers and the Chinese people, clearly differentiating friend from foe.

The most sacred duty and role of prime importance for our people's armed forces is to constantly increase the level of combat preparedness in order to smash all the enemy's armed provocations and to frustrate all of its other subversive tricks. At the same time, we must strive by all means to make the Chinese people clearly understand and sympathize with our shining just cause so that they are fully aware of the crimes of the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists and their chauvinistic great-han acts and ideas.

In addition to their duties of fighting well and maintaining good combat readiness, our people's armed forces, especially the frontline units, should organize our troops and people along the border, having them expound our just cause well.

Moreover, we should attentively and correctly implement the policies toward captured enemy troops and those who have fled to our side. Implementing our party's humanitarian policy, we should investigate and carefully consider the cases of people fleeing to our side due to Chinese oppression in order to treat them well. We are also ready to save even the captured enemy troops and those bad Chinese people mingling among our people. Treating them humanely and leniently will gradually enlighten them and make them conscious of our cause. We should perform the educational and propaganda tasks well so that these people tell the truth about the dark schemes and crimes perpetrated by the expansionists and hegemonists in Vietnam as well as in China when they return home. They will tell of our just cause, helping the Chinese people distinguish friend from foe and understand the truth so that they can spearhead the struggle against the enemy -- their own leaders -- and support our just struggle.

Resolving firmly to defend our country, we should uphold our combat spirit and be prepared to fight well by accelerating the development of all political, economic, cultural and military fields while intensifying our diplomatic activities. At the same time, we should emphasize propaganda to clarify our just cause and to nakedly expose the reactionary character, plots and acts of the enemy. We should expose all the distorted and lying tricks and crimes of the Chinese rulers toward their troops and people, thus frustrating all of their schemes of aggression and contributing effectively to our national defense.

We resolve to defeat the enemy on both fronts by our invincible military force and by our shining just cause.

THACH MESSAGE TO UN ASSAILS SOUTH AFRICAN ACTS

OW191758 Hanoi VNA in English 1510 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 19 -- Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach has sent a message to U.N. Secretary General Perez de Cuellar condemning the South African authorities for sentencing to death three South African patriots of the African National Congress.

The message reads: "The death sentence passed on the three South African patriots is another criminal act committed by the South African authorities against the self-determination, human rights and the patriotic movements of the South African people and grossly violates justice and the elementary principles of international law.

"Proceeding from the principled position of resolutely supporting the South African people's patriotic struggle for self-determination and human rights against the colonial, racist South African administration, the people and Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam demand that the South African administration nullify the death sentence passed on the three South African patriots of the A.N.C. organization and put an end to the repression of all other patriots in South Africa.

"Together with their crimes against the South African people, the racist South African regime, backed by the U.S. and other reactionary forces, is still illegally occupying Namibia, launching repeated aggressions against the frontline states, especially Angola, Mozambique and Zambia, thus violating the fundamental principles of the United Nations Charter and international law.

"The Security Council should take appropriate measures of sanction against the racist South African administration in accordance with Chapter 7 of the U.N. Charter with a view to checking its criminal acts."

TRUONG CHINH VISITS SITES IN CAT HAI DISTRICT

BK191517 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] In harmony with the joy of the people throughout the country over the fine success of our fifth party congress, the party organization and people of Cat Hai District, Haiphong City, had the great honor of welcoming Comrade Truong Chinh, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of State, who paid a visit to the district in mid-April of this year. Accompanying Chairman Truong Chinh on this visit were Comrade Bui Quang Tao, member of the party Central Committee and secretary of the Haiphong City Party Committee, and Comrade Doan Duy Thanh, alternate member of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Haiphong City People's Committee.

On behalf of the Standing Committee of the Cat Hai District Party Committee, Comrade (Tran Khoat) briefed Chairman Truong Chinh on the status of production and work in general and on the outstanding recent achievements recorded by the party organization and people of Cat Hai, as well as on their views toward the guidelines and tasks set forth for the implementation of the 1982 State Plan in light of the fifth party congress resolution. He also invited Comrade Truong Chinh to tour a number of establishments on Cat Ba Island.

During his stay in Cat Hai District, Chairman Truong Chinh also visited the 179th VPA Group, the Nguyen Van Troi basic general school -- the leading banner of the Cat Hai District educational sector -- the Cat Hai state fishing enterprise, the cooperative exporting embroidered articles, the 3 February kindergarten and the family of Mr (Pham Ngoc Thong), who at 81 is one of the most senior citizens and a veteran party member in the town of Cat Ba.

At a friendly get-together with members of the party committee and people's committee and cadres of various sectors in Cat Hai District, Chairman Truong Chinh pointed to the fine success of the fifth national party congress; the strategic tasks of the Vietnamese revolution in the new stage; the major economic and social guidelines and tasks and targets set forth for the 1981-85 period and the 1980's; and the major policies and measures aimed at developing favorable conditions and overcoming difficulties in support of the struggle to build socialism and defend the socialist fatherland.

On this occasion, Chairman Truong Chinh also commended the party organization and people of Haiphong City for the achievements they have recently scored in the fields of agricultural and industrial production and land reclamation and in developing various professions and occupations and making and exporting handicraft and fine arts items, as well as in national defense and so forth.

He said: These achievements have been scored through the active and creative discussions between the local leadership and the masses. They are, however, initial achievements only. In light of the fifth party congress resolution, the party organization and people of Haiphong will certainly exert still greater efforts and achieve still greater progress.

On this visit Chairman Truong Chinh also conveyed the kind regards and best wishes of the party Central Committee and the Council of State to the elderly people, teenagers, children and families that have performed meritorious deeds for the revolution, as well as to the families of fallen combatants and all wounded and sick soldiers in Cat Hai District.

Chairman Truong Chinh wished the party organization and people of Cat Hai District many new and still greater successes in the emulation movement to fulfill the targets set forth by the fifth party congress and presented the district party committee and people's committee with a portrait of President Ho Chi Minh embroidered on a silk background.

On behalf of the party organization and people of Cat Hai, Comrade (Tran Khoat) expressed joy over Chairman Truong Chinh's visit and considered it as a source of encouragement from the party Central Committee and the Council of State, which has reflected their concern and care for the district. He pledged that he will carry out the instructions given by Chairman Truong Chinh scrupulously and that, in the immediate future, the party organization and people of Cat Hai will step up the emulation movement to implement all the resolutions adopted by the fifth party congress.

PHAM VAN DONG ADDRESSES FORESTRY CONFERENCE

OW190943 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 18 Apr 82

[From weekly review of domestic and international situation]

[Text] In Hanoi the forestry sector has held a conference to discuss guidelines for its development during the 1981-85 5-year period and the eighties and matters relating to afforestation, management and protection of forests in accordance with the resolutions of the fifth party congress. At this conference, 52 provinces and units in the sector signed emulation pledges to overfulfill the 1982 State Plan.

Council of Ministers Chairman Pham Van Dong attended and addressed the conference. He analyzed in detail the special importance, organic relationship and multifaceted effect of forests and forest trees with regard to land, water, weather, flora, fauna, production and environment at present and in the future. He dealt with the unforeseeable disastrous consequences that have occurred and will occur as a result of forest destruction and presently letting millions of hectares of bald hills unattended.

Chairman Pham Van Dong pointed out that forests and land are linked, closely interrelated and mutually related. Only by having forests do we have water. Only by maintaining forests do we preserve water and acquire water conservancy, aquatic products and hydro-electricity to support production and day-to-day life. It is because of this deep significance that our forefathers referred to forests as gold. We must make everyone, old and young, including elementary school students, clearly realize and act upon what our forefathers had said about forests. In effect, forests are even more precious than gold.

DIRECTIVE ON FLOOD-PREVENTION WORK ISSUED

BK171411 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] On 13 April the Council of Ministers chairman issued a directive on the 1982 task of flood prevention and typhoon control. The directive says:

Floods and typhoons occur every year in our country. Although the intensity differs, they all cause damage. All sectors and authorities at all levels must be adequately prepared to cope with floods and typhoons at any time. At the same time, they must remain vigilant against all enemy plots to take advantage of typhoons to destroy dikes, dams and other construction projects.

The Council of Ministers chairman requests the people's committee chairmen at all levels and the leaders of all central level sectors involved to implement urgently the following main duties:

1. All sectors and echelons must review their flood prevention and typhoon control tasks during 1981 and draw upon their good points and shortcomings for practical lessons and on this basis formulate plans for preventing floods and controlling typhoons in 1982.

2. Those provinces having dikes must focus their leadership on mobilizing all local forces to embank dikes, build dike supporting fences and sluices and struggle to fulfill all plans on schedule. They must inspect and reclassify dikes, dike-supporting fences and sluices qualitatively and devise measures to protect them adequately, paying special attention to cracks, including previously repaired ones. Dike control teams must be consolidated and their role must be developed. They must be made the core of the people's forces and organizations which combat floods to protect dikes.

All violations of dike protection regulations must be prevented. Administrative and legal action must be taken to deal with violations that destroy dikes, dike-supporting fences and sluices and with the theft of telephone wire and materials used in flood prevention and typhoon control.

3. The coastal provinces in the country's central part must devise plans to control typhoons and prevent floods, especially in low-lying and estuarine areas. Steps must be taken to prevent water from rising above the levels anticipated in lakes and dams which are being used and constructed. Action to clear roads and clogged culverts to ensure smooth, through traffic in the rainy and flood season must be anticipated.

4. The Mekong River Delta provinces and the former Sixth Region must depend on the characteristics and situation in their localities to organize and mobilize the people to build embankments around rice plots to protect rice against early floods, especially the summer-fall rice, and to organize crop cultivation seasons in line with the local situation in order to reduce damage caused by typhoons and floods. Plans must provide for adequate shelter to protect the people's life and property and state assets.

5. Provinces and districts in the Bac Bo and other mountainous regions -- especially towns, cities, populated areas and river ports -- must take preventive measures against flash floods in order to avoid harm to human life or damage to the assets of the state and people.

6. All economic sectors and local authorities must revamp their flood prevention and typhoon control committees. Members of the committees must be placed in charge of definite areas in addition to their general duties. They must be responsible for supervising and controlling primary installations in implementing flood-prevention and typhoon-control plans and for personally guiding the fighting of typhoons and flash floods.

7. The northern mountainous provinces and the southern provinces of Hau Giang, Tien Giang, Ben Tre, Dong Nai, Tay Ninh, Cuu Long, Song Be, Dac Lac, Gia Lai-Kontum and Lam Dong; the Vung Tau-con Dao Special Zone; and some mountainous districts in other provinces where the flood and typhoon situation is rarely complicated do not need a flood-prevention and typhoon committee. The people's committees in these localities will depend on the situation to organize this task practically.

8. The Ministry of Water Conservancy must control and supervise localities in fulfilling the plan for building dikes, dike-supporting fences and sluices; closely guide all subordinate units and various water conservancy services and bureaus; effectively protect and use lakes, dams and the system of dikes, dike-supporting fences and sluices in fighting flash floods and typhoons; and make all the required facilities available at the projects to divert or slow down flash floods.

9. The Ministry of Defense will help the central flood-prevention and typhoon-control committee by charging engineer units with exploding mines at the projects to divert or slow down flash floods and by directing the armed forces to participate actively in combating floods and typhoons and in preventing the enemy from destroying water conservancy projects in the areas where they are stationed.

10. All sectors involved at the central level, such as the General Department of Hydrometeorology, the General Post and Telegraph Department and the Ministries of Communications and Transportation, Interior and Material Supply, must consider their roles in actively participating in the common task of flood prevention and typhoon control and must provide timely and effective guidance for implementing this task.

11. The agriculture sector is responsible for guiding localities in rationally organizing the crop cultivation patterns, especially for those localities annually affected by water-logging. At the same time, a reserve of crop seeds must be secured to restore production when so required.

The Council of Ministers chairman requests all sector leaders and the people's committees of all provinces and cities to overcome all difficulties and strive to surge forward in order to defeat natural disasters and enemy threats actively and resolutely.

LEADERS RECEIVE OUTGOING ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR

Meeting With Truong Chinh

OW171622 Hanoi VNA in English 1524 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 17 -- Romanian Ambassador to Vietnam Ion Medrea today paid a farewell visit to President of the Council of State Truong Chinh before returning home to assume a new post. The president had a cordial conversation with the outgoing ambassador.

Meeting With Pham Van Dong

OW181732 Hanoi VNA in English 1509 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 18 -- Romanian Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ion Medrea today made a farewell call on Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong. The prime minister had a cordial conversation with the ambassador.

FRG MAGAZINE CITED ON U.S. TOXIC CHEMICAL USE

OW170220 Hanoi VNA in English 1456 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 16 -- According to approximate estimates, many million Vietnamese are affected by toxic chemicals sprayed by the United States during the war, reports the West German magazine STERN in a recent issue. The magazine says that 60,000 ex-GI's are well aware that the U.S. Government, especially the Pentagon, are responsible for their own harm. The magazine notes that in dozens of cases "Agent Orange" was sprayed even on American positions.

But the effects on American troops are insignificant compared to the tragedy of the Vietnamese people, STERN remarks. It quotes Paul Reutershan who participated in aerial sprays in 1968 as saying that he was beginning to die at that time but knew nothing about it. Reutershan was affected and returned incurably ill, the magazine says.

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